REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

Radio For Peace International

Global Community Radio

Costa Rica Centroamérica

Radio Paz Internacional

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WORLD OF RADIO SCHEDULE--as of August 27, 1997 from Glenn Hauser

Updated weekly or as needed. Please publicize at least the WWCR and RFPI portion, and delete any outdated times from your lists. All times and days UT. Subtract 5 hours from UT for CDT. W.O.R. is a listener-supported, public-service program about communications around the world, especially, but not limited to, Shortwave Broadcasting. Look for separately distributed rundowns of topics in each half-hour edition, or on our website, now reachable at a shortened URL on newer browsers:
http://idt.net/~khecht19/ghauser
also usually in RFPI Weekly Updates, previews by E-mail or newsgroups.

*On WWCR Nashville, 1300 WWCR Ave., Nashville, TN 37218 USA;
http://www.wwcr.com E-mail: <wwcr@wwcr.com>

		Central Time:
Thu	2030 15685	Thu 3:30 pm
Sat	0600 5070 AND 3210 SIMULCAST	Sat 1:00 am
Sat	1130 5070	Sat 6:30 am
Sun	0900 3210	Sun 4:00 am
Mon	0300 3215 [replaces Sun 2330 5070]	Sun 10:00 pm
Tue	1230 15685	Tue 7:30 am

WWCR times subject to pre-emption or change without notice.

*On Radio for Peace International, Box 88, Santa Ana, Costa Rica; or P.O. Box 20728, Portland, OR 97294, USA:
http://www.clark.net/pub/cwilkins/rfpi
<rfpicr@sol.racsa.co.cr>

Fri	2000 15050	Sun	2300 15050, 7385
Sat	0400 7385, 7585-usb, 15050	Mon	0700 7385, 7585-usb
Sat	1100 7385, 7585-usb	Tue	1900 15050
Sat	1800 15050	Wed	0300 7385, 7585-usb, 15050
Sun	0200 7385, 7585-usb, 15050	Wed	1000 7385, 7585-usb
Sun	0900 7385, 7585-usb		

NEW 7585-USB is experimental, as is expansion of 15050 to 0500.
RFPI times may vary slightly.
Weekly E-mail program previews are available upon request to RFPI.
Ask about becoming a Friend of RFPI and receive the quarterly VISTA.

*CONTINENT OF MEDIA (COM) is an additional half-hour carried only by RFPI for a one-week cycle once per month immediately following W.O.R., i.e. half an hour later than the times above, except on Sunday/Monday. It deals primarily with domestic media developments in North America. Let us have your reaction! COM may also appear at other times when space is available. COM will be going on hiatus for the summer, back in Sept. or Oct. perhaps on a new schedule.

*WORLD OF RADIO has been invited to appear on WGTG, McCaysville, Georgia, UT Tuesdays at 0400 on 5085-USB since July 8, or late Monday night at midnight EDT. If the tape arrives before Monday, it may appear at additional unscheduled times, such as UT Mon 0515 on 5085-USB; Sat, Sun daytime on 9400. Mailing address: P. O. Box 1131, Copperhill, TN 37317. NEW!!

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*On World Radio Network, 10 Wyvil Rd., London SW8 2TY, England;
http://www.wrn.org/ E-mail: <online@wrn.org>
Europe on Astra 1B, 19.2 East, Transponder 22-V, 7.38 MHz audio:
Sat 0330, 1600, Sun 1030 UT! Add 1 hour for BST, 2 for CEST.
North America on Galaxy 5, 125 West, Transponder 6-V, 6.8 MHz audio:
Sat 0530, 1600 UT. Subtract 5 hours for CDT. Also on Internet, live via Xing Streamworks at North American times; RealAudio on-demand archived since November 1996; new edition available each Saturday 1645. More details at website above. The WRN RealAudio service provider has changed to: http://www.ituner.com/
Check WRN website for latest info and plans to restore the W.O.R. E-mail]. Fax is now available anytime 24 hours, every day including weekends, holidays. Problems faxing, such as machine not turned on?
Voice phone 1-405-234-6313 to the fax office, during business hours only, closed Sundays in summer. This is NOT gh's phone number.
Website: http://hudson.idt.net/~khecht19/radio/shortwave/ghauser
Newer browsers may shorten to:
http://idt.net/~khecht19/ghauser
Thanks to Kevin Hecht for hosting us; check out his V. of Russia info too. Now that WORSKED is on this website, E-mail distribution has been reduced. Recipients who cannot get it via website or newsgroups, please let us know. Also on the website, summaries of current and previous W.O.R. editions.
E-mail: <wghauser@hotmail.com> or <ghauser@hotmail.com>
Deadline: normally, 1400 UT Wednesday before first airing next day. W.O.R. is listener-supported. E-mail, P-mail or fax your hottest DX, media news to us for possible use on the program. As a rule, all incoming mail is assumed to be open for use, unless specified not for publication/broadcast! We routinely have 2-3 times as much good material each week than time allows. We are not yet equipped to receive audio files; intelligible recordings of unusual stations may be P-mailed on cassettes, which cannot be returned. Please do not ask for personal advice on receivers or other equipment.

*MUNDO RADIAL es el informe DX mensual de Glenn Hauser, repetido cada semana: en WWCR, jueves 2100 y viernes 2115 en 15685. Ademas en su emisora de onda media, WNQM, 1300, Nashville, el lunes a las 0740 tiempo universal o sea 2:40 am hora Central de verano.
En Radio Paz Internacional, Costa Rica, dentro de estas media-horas: lunes 1530, miercoles 1330, sabados 1330, en 7385, 15050, FM 88.3.
Primero serializado casi todas las semanas en Radio-Enlace por Radio Nederland en estas media-horas: (a veces se intercambian las cintas, asi que R-Enlace comience hasta 15 minutos antes; sintonice temprano para estar seguro!)

		Hasta fines de octubre:
vie	2251 15315-B, 11730-B, 6020-F	15315-B, 11715-F, 11680-B, 9895-F
sab	0051 15315-B, 9895-M	15315-B, 9895-F
sab	0251 9895-B, 6165-B, 6020-B	9590-B, 6165-B, 6020-F
dom	2348 15315-B, 6190-F	15315-B, 11715-F, 9895-F
lun	0348 9895-B, 6165-B, 6020-B	9590-B, 6165-B, 6020-F

Sitios transmisores: B=Bonaire; F=Flevo, Holanda; M=Madagascar.
R. Nederland atraves de satelite tambien, Astra 1-D, 19.3 grados este, 10.847 GHz, transpondedor 58 vertical, subportadora de audio 7.56 MHz, para Europa:
viernes 1745
viernes 2251
sabados 0051
sabados 0251
domingos 1820
lunes 0348
(Via PanAmSat para America actualmente solo en modo digital para emisoras.) El entero programa en espanol de 1:55 es disponible en Real-Audio atraves de www.wrn.org; se actualiza cada dia a las 2130; puede buscar los informes DX nuestros adentro. El informe de agosto en Radio-Enlace se transmite solo el 1 y el 3. Mundo Radial de agosto con algunos minutos mas que en RN, durante el resto del mes en WWCR, y en RPI.

NUEVO!! Textos de nuestros informes DX disponibles en nuestro sitio de la telarana mundial, a partir de marzo 1997.

archive back to Oct 1995. Recent audio editions may also be downloaded via our website link to WRN; see below. WRN is also on some cable and FM relays.

W.O.R. is also on other WRN One services, generally not available on consumer satellite equipment, but via cable systems, where WRN1 may be selected from an audio menu; more details at WRN website. W.O.R. schedule to Mideast and Africa, Asia and Pacific: Sat 1600, Sun 1700. Times and days here are strictly UT.

C-SPAN Audio on cable also relays WRN, perhaps including W.O.R. Sat 1:30 am Eastern? But not at noon.

*On WNQM, 1300 AM, Nashville TN, Sat 2:55 am CST/CDT; =WWCR addr

*On WPKN, 89.5 FM, Bridgeport CT, Sat 2:30 pm EST/EDT; 244 University Ave., Bridgeport, CT 06604. <wpkn@wpkn.org>
http://www.wpkn.org/wpkn/

*On WSUI, 910 AM, Iowa City IA, Sun 10:30 pm CST/CDT; 3300 EB, Univ. of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242. E-mail: <dennis-reese@uiowa.edu>

*On WGHR, 102.5 FM, Marietta GA, Sat 12:00 noon EDT (from WRN)

*On KRVM, 1280 AM, Eugene OR, Fri 10:30 pm, Sat 9:00 am PDT (WRN)

*On WWHS, 92.1 FM, Hampden-Sydney VA, Sat 1:30 am, 12:00 noon EDT (from WRN schedule; can anyone confirm?)

Additional affiliates are welcome, provided they can take WRN satellite or Internet feed. Contact us for permission and details.

*Air cycles: normally, first airing on WWCR is Thursday 2030; several late tape deliveries lately force us to change to a more expensive express service which should be more reliable. On RFPI usually Sat 0400. Sat at 1100. On WRN, Sat 0330. WPKN and WSUI 10-11 days after production. These delays can be avoided if specific underwriting be obtained for express delivery of tapes.

*EXPRESS DELIVERY UNDERWRITING. Our fund for next-day delivery of W.O.R. tapes to WWCR and RFPI needs replenishing. Donations in multiples of US$11 per week for WWCR or US$7 for RFPI are welcome and will be acknowledged in the prologue to each broadcast.

*MAJOR and RECENT REGULAR DONORS OF UNDERWRITING EXPENSES: Wm. T. Hassig, B. Cooley, Jim Wishner, Jay and Marie Novello, James D. Strader, John T. Wagner, David Chapchuk, Michael Woloch, Phillip Erkel, Gigi Lytle, Tom McLaughlin, Pete Bentley, John Bedulskis, Ed's Electronics in Ronkonkoma NY, RFPI, World Radio Network.

THANKS. [If you want to be anonymous, please be sure to tell me! Many others support us with subscriptions and other items of value.]

*DONATIONS TO SUPPORT GLENN HAUSER'S SW ACTIVITIES. I do not have a full-time job, not much of a retirement income, and am too young for Social Security. Miscellaneous, free-lance income keeps me going. If you appreciate my work, which comes to you on a gratis basis, please consider contributions in any amount, which are not tax-deductible. (If public radio, and every preacher on earth can ask you for money, why shouldn't I for my worthwhile work?) A few major donors would make a very great difference in my financial security and ability to continue doing the work I love. --Glenn

*Please P- or E-mail the station where you hear WORLD OF RADIO, thanking them for doing so as a public service. Sorry, W.O.R. does not offer QSL cards, but the SW stations carrying it do. (Note that WWCR gets more mail than it can handle promptly.) W.O.R. welcomes informal reports on reception quality, interference problems. Notice a discrepancy in our broadcast times given here or an annoying technical problem? We try to reconfirm the SW times but sometimes we are the last to know of changes unless you tell us directly.

*Contacting WORLD OF RADIO: P.O. Box 1684-J, Enid, OK 73702 USA. Fax: 1-405-233-2948 attn Hauser [if necessary tho we now prefer

*RIB BACK ISSUE CLEARANCE. From 1977 until 1989, we kept a limited supply of spare RIBs, almost every issue from 4 through 131. In those years, it really was more of a "Review". These are not indexed, and we cannot search for specific topics, but interesting historical reading is assured in each issue. Order for $2 each, plus shipping and handling. E- or P-mail how many copies, year range, you would like, and we'll quote you a price. Priority will be given to those ordering complete sets or larger quantities. Just a few copies of most RIBs 132-150 and DXLDs are also in stock--first come, first served, at same price. Box 1684-J, Enid, OK 73702 USA.

*SHORTWAVE BROADCASTING--THE GLOBAL FORUM is gh's column monthly in MONITORING TIMES. Year subscription in USA $23.95 to P.O. Box 98, Brasstown, NC 28902. More info, other rates from 1-800-438-8155, or http://www.grove.net

*GLENN HAUSER'S SHORTWAVE/DX NEWS REPORTS, originally distributed to DX editors for their publications, are now archived on our website for your future reference only.

*UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIAL (Blake Finley, CA) "I need to once again mention how outstanding your publication is [REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING]. No slick pretty pictures, no corporate funding; just honest and substantial reporting of the facts--the kind of publication that deserves popular appreciation."

[Previous testimonials are archived on our website]

*LINKS TO OTHER USEFUL SITES, most of which have linked to ours; these in turn will lead you to many, many more useful SW-related sites!

http://www.informatik.uni-oldenburg.de/~thkoch/
http://www.trsc.com
http://www.mcrest.edu/~moore/patepluma.html
http://itre.ncsu.edu/radio
http://www.net-link.net/~dalev/swl.htm
http://www.wp.com/edxp/
http://home.navisoft.com/nspi
http://www.worldaccess.nl/~zeeuw
http://users.abac.com/harryh/shortwav.html

73 de Glenn ###

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NICARAGUA. Radio Miskut still operates on 5770 and will continue. Current power is adequate only for reliable local reception. Please do not assume that time on SW 5770 is nearing an end! In actuality a new SW xmtr is being readied and will be on line as soon as transportation is available. It should provide the authorized power of 500 watts. In June, operations began on 104 MHz FM with coverage of the local area using the identical feed from the low power 5770 transmissions. MW operations will probably not be initiated currently. With proposed SW antenna improvements, and new xmtr, it is expected that SW reception will be greatly enhanced, and new program material is contemplated including "The Atlantic Baseball Net" featuring live sportscasts of games. Broadcasting operations run by indigenous groups in Latin America are quite rare. Radio Miskut is one such and has a dedicated regional audience. While money is very scarce, ingenuity is not. The FM operations are currently going by the name "Radio Bilwi". Bilwi is the indigenous name for the city of Puerto Cabezas, Nicaragua. Later there may be some differences in program material on the SW and FM frequencies. More later. (John C. Freeman, Tech Systems, July 2 on WORLD OF RADIO 901) John has made assisting Radio Miskut his personal mission. See his article a few months ago in MONITORING TIMES. Before and after 1200 UT on July 9 and 10 I was able to detect a very weak broadcast signal on 5770-USB, presumably this (Glenn Hauser, Oklahoma)

OUR WEBSITE IS MOVING! AND SEE PAGE 37!
try: http://www.grove.net/~ghauser

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BY LOREN COX

AS OF THIS WRITING we are in the midst of National Television Turn Off Week, television, accord- to the organization behind the movement, being the cause for much that is wrong with the world today - even being responsible for environmental damage and a gutting of the world's natural resources: "TV is the driving force behind the whole global consumer culture", says a spokesman: "Its message is that happiness, friendship, a feeling of belonging all come through the acquisition of the 'right' products - that all of those non-material needs can be met in a material way. This leads us down a very non-sustainable path, one that puts so much pressure on the use of natural resources."

Of course the reference here is to television as an explicit or implicit advertising medium: to produce a desire to have and to buy, with the content of the programming "training" the viewer as to what he ought to have in order to be enjoying what is deemed to be the "lifestyle" that one ought to be enjoying.

But doesn't some television have merit? There is worthwhile programming, e.g., the profferings of PBS? Surely there is a difference between "I, Claudius" and - name any "sitcom". But the NTTOW folks don't even find that a sufficiently good reason not to eschew all television: "The discussion of whose shows are better than whose obscures the larger problem: the huge amount of time Americans spend in front of the tube, and what television, regardless of its content, displaces in terms of creativity, productivity, physical exercise and civic involvement."

I once observed that an aspect of modern life which differentiates it from previous epochs is the pervasiveness of *entertainment*, and the chief medium of entertainment now is television. Any form of entertainment was a rareity in previous times, and regarded with relish when it could be had, and only the upper classes had much time for it.

And such entertainment as people had was often a participatory activity, not the totally passive pastime that television viewing is, however "good" the program may be.

But surely "educational television" - as per the likes of "Sesame Street" - is a good thing? There are those who would demur even from that, Jeff Jacoby, a columnist for the *Boston Globe* ob- serving that "the 'Sesame Street' generation is the most ignorant in U.S history." (I wouldn't say that "SS" has been the sole cause of that ignorance but is a part of that milieu of media that is a cause.) "The fundamental message of 'Sesame Street", Jacoby says, "is that learning is just another form of electronic entertainment. Every episode is designed to dazzle young viewers with glitz and action and speed. Joan Ganz Cooney, the producer who dreamed up 'Sesame Street' in 1967, set out deliberately to imitate the kinds of commercial programming kids reveled in. 'We knew that young children...liked cartoons, game shows, situation comedies', she once wrote. 'Above all, they were attracted by fast-paced, highly visual, oft-repeated commercials.'"

The question is: what does this have to do with teaching? "A child who sits and stares as color- ful letters dance on his screen doesn't learn how to read, he learns how to watch TV." - Which, of course, is exactly what the corporate interests who own and control TV, want him/her to learn/become acclimated to, in order that he/she may become a good little consumer, and remain so through their adult lives: uncritical, unthinking; buying and voting - essentially being "programmed" - as corporate interests deem they should be.

Unlike the message of shams like "SS", "literacy takes work. It takes persistence, trial and error, attentiveness, patience. It requires asking questions and remembering answers. It requires a child's active participation, not his passive willingness to be amused" by "60 second Muppet skits, bouncy ads for the letter 'H', and fast paced musical animations."

And 'SS' has been a considerable commercial success, with spinoff product sales at $800 million per year, with Children's Television Workshop execs earning $300k and up.

"In her landmark 1990 study, *Endangered Minds: Why Our Children Don't Think* , educational psy- chologist Jane Healy condemned 'Sesame Street' for having 'started a generation of children in the seductive school of organized silliness, where their first lesson is that learning is something adults can be expected to make happen for them as quickly and pleasantly as possible.' Watching TV is as easy and enjoyable as eating ice cream; learning, like dieting, is a lot harder. There are pleasures to learning, but they come only with effort and concentration. 'Sesame Street' is jazzed up and fun, full of jokes and sound effects and surface appeal. But in the end, it's still TV: stupidity-in-a-box."

So "SS" as education by seduction doesn't work. But we suspect, locally, more children are watching Fox Network cartoons than "SS", only the children of "upscale" parents, concerned about their children's educational opportunities, watching the latter. But a pretense of education is presumably not significantly better than the same sort of media presentation of none at all.

I have no idea what television would have done to me had I been subjected to it in my formative years. But, of course, I was subjected to radio and embraced it with my ears and mind, some of that having been related in these pages. But, tho' listening to radio was as physically passive as watch- ing television - no, not really, because one can do other things while listening to radio, which requires only aural attention - it is not mentally passive: I had to imagine visually the adventures

of "Jack Armstrong, the All-American Boy" and all of those places in the world the story line took him to. I can recall no radio program that had a specifically educational purpose except the "Ohio School of the Air" (WLW) - tho' there were no doubt others - in no way intended to be entertainment. But radio, for me, tho' primarily an entertainment medium, was an educational experience - the major contributor to my musical education - at least in the sense of requiring something more from the listener than television requires from the couch ensconced viewer. In growing up listening to radio, I, in a sense, used it instead of letting it use me, as today's child (as well as adult) viewer is used by television.

Marshall McLuhan (remember him?) spoke of radio as a "hot" medium while television is a "cool" medium, having to do, as I recall, with the sort of response the two media elicit. Radio can stir (even to the point of being dangerous) while television keeps or enhances one's "cool".

But television has had its occasional moments when, in a sense, it ceased to be television and became a shared communal experience, perhaps the most notable example being the televising of the John Kennedy funeral: the cortege thru the streets of Washington, etc.

AND NOW IT APPEARS THAT HIGH DEFINITION TELEVISION is on the way, the FCC having given the final go ahead for the transition of U.S. television (as radiated from terrestrial transmitters) from its current analog system of transmission to a digital one, providing so-called "high definition" television (HDTV), tho' with a horizontal line resolution of 1080 lines, somewhat less than what is regarded as the HDTV standard. There had been some controversy as to whether broadcasters would be provided the new six MHz channels for HDTV for free (as is the case with their current channels) or would they be required to pay for them (as other portions of the spectrum have been auctioned off to commercial interests), which would bring billions of $ into the U.S. Treasury. Support and opposition on this matter crossed party lines, both some liberals and some conservatives (e.g. Senator Dole) seeing presenting free spectrum for HDTV broadcasting as a "corporate giveaway". But the "for free forces prevailed in Congress - the broadcasters' lobby being one of the most powerful active there.

We had mixed feelings about this so-called "give away", being very much opposed to "corporate welfare", but traditionally broadcasters have been provided spectrum (frequencies) on which to operate for free as a part of the bargain that they are to operate in the "public interest", tho' there no longer seem to be any firm criteria as to what constitutes that "public interest". And many stations, those in smaller markets, could be at a disadvantage in bidding for spectrum allocations - locally owned outlets - such as remain - could be lost.

AND WHERE ARE THE HDTV CHANNELS TO BE? It was our original understanding that they would all be UHF, but they are to be both VHF & UHF, occupying either Ch. 7 thru Ch. 59 or Ch. 2 thru Ch. 49, tho' that doesn't square with local channel assignments that I have seen: Ch. 18 has been assigned Ch. 20, Ch. 27 has been assigned Ch. 54, Ch. 36 has been assigned Ch. 40, Ch. 46 has been assigned Ch. 42, Ch. 56 has been assigned Ch. 4 (a U to a V) and Ch. 3 (Lousiville) has been assigned Ch. 49 (a V to a U). Power of the digital transmitters is to be what seems a surprisingly low 1 kilowatt (current analog terrestrial transmitters [except for "low power" stations] operate from 100 kw. to 5 Mw.) It is said, however, that the stations' coverage areas will remain the same. But it seems to me there could be real problems with terrestrial digital transmission. Multipathing, which is common in metropolitan areas, could play havoc, I would think, with the digital stream. And it seems that "fringe area" reception would definitely be diminished, as "snowy" analog signals can retain some measure of viewability where a digital signal would be lost or spotty (not there or going in and out of freeze framing). TV DXing, presumably, could still be possible, tho' with constant interruptions of the digital stream, tho' freeze framing might be helpful in identifying a station: would be great if a "freeze" would occur at ID time. But maybe I'm thinking "analog", not applicable to "digital".

At present there are two HDTV stations on the air: WCBS-HD (Ch. 33) in New York and WRAL-HD in Raleigh, NC.

A boon to broadcasters is the availability of their HDTV channel for multiple video &/or data transmissions, meaning additional revenue sources.

But the conversion to digital (HD) television is going to be an expensive proposition, both for broadcasters and the public. And how badly does the viewing public want it? TV stations will be permitted dual analog and digital operation, giving the public requisite time to convert.

BUT HDTV IS NOT LIKELY to make that much of an impression on the folks sponsoring National Television Torn Off Week, because whatever the technical improvement, so far as content is concerned, it remains the same old TV with all of the objections that can be made to it.

AM I ESCHEWING TELEVISION for a week? Not really: that is to say, I haven't stopped watching Eurovision and WTN newsfeeds, the bit of BBC TV news I get, DW TV, some TVE from the Hispasat satellite, etc. And still do some transponder scanning which can yet yield some interesting items, e.g., the Peruvian military's storming of the Japanese embassy in Lima to free the hostages being held there. A couple or so of the NHK channels have been transmitting pictures from cameras trained on

the Japanese embassy in Lima ever since the hostage standoff began. On the NHK channel on GE 9, Ch. 3, programming from Peruvian television was also being put up. And so the cameras were in place and the satellite transponders transmitting when the well executed military operation on the embassy was undertaken, and we just happened to get in on it, the video being accompanied by excited Japanese commentary. Once again the old satellite "dish" delivers as a medium for on-the-spot unedited news.

Syndicated programming is still being delivered via satellite to the TV stations in analog form, tho' we don't know how much longer this will be the case. So we are still watching (and recording) the two *Star Trek* series still going, *Voyager* and *Deep Space Nine*, tho' I wish to hell they would end these series which long ago exhausted the Star Trek concept and have tried to keep going on what is rapidly diminishing momentum. *DS 9* is the weaker of the two programs: am tired of the Ferengi - interesting only as a satire on capitalism - and these earth-like conflicts occurring in the reaches of space. Sorry I started recording the damned things, but have continued only because I wanted the series complete. *Next Generation* was the strongest of the Star Trek spinoffs.

Really challenging science fiction, with intellectually intriguing concepts, presumably would not be commercially viable. Even the original, revered, *Star Trek* fell short of this, but the program had positive qualities and episodes that were both interesting and entertaining, the dramatis personae having perhaps the most to do with this.

Another syndicated show I have run across - probably the best of the season - is *The Cape* (not broadcast locally). The program, original dramatic presentations involving U.S. space activities at Cape Canaveral is very well done. The satellite feed is on Wednesdays at 7:20 pm EDT on Galaxy 4, Ch. 9. The program is also being carried (tho' in a different sequence) on the CBC (11:00 am EDT on Anik E2, Ch 1).

AND THE DIGITIZATION of Canadian satellite radiated television continues, with ASN (Atlantic Satellite Network) now being transmitted in that form. The only Ku Band transmitted services remaining analog are TV ONTARIO (which has both an English and French language channel) and the Ontario Parliamentary Channel; and we can't imagine these channels remaining analog much longer. (The loss of TVO will also mean the loss of CJRT-FM, Toronto, whose classical music and other programming I like - that station being on TVO subcarriers.) On C-Band, only CBC channels are still analog, including CBC NEWSWORLD, which used to be Oak-Orion scrambled. In the past, when a formerly scrambled Canadian channel has gone "in the clear", this has presaged digitization. Guess it's only a matter of time before the CBC goes digital, which will mean the loss not only of CBC-TV, but of CBC Radio (mono & stereo) as well.

But digitization does not necessarily mean the loss of access to a channel, IF one has the appropriate receiving device. When NEWFOUNDLAND TV went digital they informed me of the Scientific Atlanta digital rx I could obtain (costing $1500) in order to continue receiving them. If all of the Canadian channels gone or going digital use the Scientific Atlanta Power-Vue, and if SA, as has been hinted, comes out with a rx in the $600 range, then perhaps reception of them could be restored.

In the U.S. the General Instrument Digicipher is the digital system most being employed. Some satellite hobbyists have been obtaining the GI-4200 commercial digicipher rx, and using it with mixed results, computer assistance evidently being required to operate the unit. Reportedly does an excellent job with the PBS digital feeds on Telstar 402R/Ku (PBS having to move all feeds to that satellite following the loss of Telstar 401, believed to have been caused by a solar flare). The consumer GI digital/analog rx is continually being promised for the marketplace but has yet to appear, the unit allegedly having problems that have not been solved. Also, it is said, the commercial unit will receive channels/has operational features not available on the consumer unit. The 4200 has been available in the $1000 range; the so called 4DTV consumer rx will presumably retail in this same price range. I don't see how it can have much customer appeal for the average TV viewer who will surely see the currently available "little dish" systems (DSS/Dish) as the better deal.

There are reports from Europe of a receiver to come that will incorporate both the Digicipher and SA Power Vue digital systems. I could be interested in something like that if it can be done.

With no publicity whatever, Kentucky Educational Television have gone digital with their so-called Star Channels, primarily used for classroom instruction. This has required equipping every school with a digicipher receiver and a new LNB for each "dish" - at what cost, I wonder, to the taxpayers of Kentucky, tho' conceivable to a worthwhile purpose. But I have always found KET to be a snotty, arrogant, self-righteous, elitist outfit to which I have never given a nickel and never will. PBS continues to provide that analog satellite feed (now on Telstar 402R, Ch. 22) for "dishers" called Schedule X - not because they really want to, but because Congress virtually demanded it. In any event I'm glad it's there, as over a year's time there may be a half-dozen or so of PBS programs that really interest me (e.g., the three part series in progress as I write this, "Mysteries of Deep Space"). Conservatives continue to cling to the notion that PBS programming has a "liberal bias" when an examination of that programming would indicate that "conservative" views are now more prevalent. The recent program on farm workers supposedly demonstrated what a damn bunch of liberals this PBS crowd is. But such programs are now generally an exception on the PBS schedule. How about some PBS programming done by some of those whom we hear on RFPI? You know they wouldn't

consider such a thing.

IS C-SPAN STILL ON YOUR CABLE SYSTEM? There is a good possibility it is not, even tho' C-SPAN is wholly funded by the Cable industry, by which it was begun as a public service (but knowing the Cable industry it would seem that sheer public service was not the only motive for putting the channel on). Because of limited channel availibility, some Cable systems have found it convenient to drop one or both C-SPAN channels in favor of more profit engendering programming. I find this most unfortunate, as C-SPAN, which, with its two channels, providing continuous coverage of House and Senate proceedings, Congressional hearings, and other programming concerned with public policy issues, has been a very worthwhile service for the citizenry, tho' its audience is small. And, of course, what makes C-SPAN additionally valuable to me are the audio services which accompany it on the satellite channel which covers the House (C-SPAN One): The BBC World Service (Audio Two), and international broadcasting on the channel called Audio One, tho' it seems that when I tune in the latter I am hearing only classical music: had been carrying some programming from the WORLD RADIO NETWORK, and perhaps still are; also had been carrying programming from the VOA.

Heard on Glenn Hauser's "Continent of Media" program on RFPI that a Cable company (TCI) had dropped the BBCWS from their FM radio service claiming that C-SPAN was no longer providing the BBCWS, which, as of this day (27 Apr. '97), is patently untrue: is still there, for me via satellite, in high fidelity, and can only hope it stays there since that's the only satellite feed of BBCWS now available to me, the one that Public Radio International had been putting up in analog format (SCPC) now being digital.

TCI (say reverently, "The World's Largest Cable Company") has an unsavory reputation for misstatements of the truth when it serves the corporate purpose.

A RATHER UNUSUAL COUPLING via the airwaves occurred a little while back when Cincinnati's right-wing liberal bashing Bill Cunningham (WLW - 700) joined Greg Dobbs (KOA - 850), one of radio's very few "liberal" talk show hosts, in a joint broadcast. I was surprised Cunningham would let himself be sullied in that manner, even tho' political views were not a subject of the program: the topic was the as yet unsolved Ramsey case, Denver's Dobbs being on top of it.

Cunningham is the self styled "great American" and "Voice of the Common Man".

Don't know if flaming liberal Carmine is still resident in Cincinnati. That he ever got a radio program in that market is remarkable: was first on WLW Sunday evenings, then on WCKY (550) for a while weeknights. Carmine fully expected to get shot for his views. We wonder what Jacor, the stations' owner, had in mind in putting Carmine on the air. (More on Carmine, vide infra.)

Jacor, the nation's largest owner of radio stations, is headquartered in Covington, KY. At last count (which changes almost daily) Jacor owned 130 stations in 28 markets; has been busy stuffing Lexington stations down its insatiable maw. (More on Jacor, vide infra.)

We noticed a talk show host suitable for the Cincinnati market, Bob Grant, holding forth on WCKY this afternoon.

And for someone more enlightened and enlightning, we note that Bernie Ward is now to be heard on WBAP (820), Fort Worth, on Saturday evenings from 10:00 pm to 1:00 am EDT.

RADIO, MOUNTAIN FOLK'S PRIZED POSSESSION

Group of Kentucky mountaineers listening to news broadcast at radio listening center in hills of Martin county, Kentucky. Dissemination by radio found to be greatest single factor as an educational medium for people in the hills. It is their living newspaper

THE PHOTOGRAPH AT THE RIGHT is of one of the listening posts set up in the Kentucky hills back in the 1930s by the University of Kentucky under the direction of its long time Professor of Radio Arts and pioneer in educational broadcasting, Elmer G. Sulzer. Radio provided an ear on the world these people would have had little experience of it otherwise.

According to Professor Sulzer (we called him "Bromo"), an aspect of radio that made a great impression on these listeners was the commercials, they feeling that they were obligated to go out and buy everything that was mentioned by those persuasive announcers. They were especially impressed by Smilin' Ed McConnell, one of radio's great salesmen, who at the time was pitching Aladdin Lamps, a coal oil lamp, with the result that local general stores couldn't keep this product sufficiently in stock. (We remember Smilin' Ed doing a Saturday morning children's show on which he was pitching Buster Brown Shoes. Saturday morning radio in those days featured several programs for children - "Let's Pretend" being the best and best known - which were a far better experience for children than the Saturday morning TV cartoon barrage to which they are subjected today.)

The most listened to station in the Kentucky hills was WHAS, Louisville, whose 50,000 watts penetrated into the area and provided Kentucky news. WLW, Cincinnati, was the only other station that put a really good signal into the area. (When WHAS was put on the air by the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, the paper's Henry Watterson said the purpose of the station was to permit the man in his cabin in the hills to hear Beethoven: not exactly the objective of owners of commercial radio stations today.)

In an effort to get more radio into the area, the University of Kentucky set up a radio station in Beattyville, KY, providing educational programming: the station, WBKY, later became the University's FM station (now WUKY), believed to be the country's first FM educational broadcaster (tho' there is no specifically educational and little cultural content in its current broadcast schedule - not even any classical music: that's why at the moment I'm listening to WFMT, Chicago, via satellite).

MATT WUERKER

THE CARTOON AT THE LEFT says it all in regard to today's media merger mania, resulting in more and more of the channels for broadcasting (not to mention forms of non-electronic media) being in fewer and fewer hands. With single ownership of a number of "outlets" in a single market being permitted, one corporation, for whom these outlets are only "cash cows", of course determines what shall be heard in that market, exercising their full right of "freedom of the press".

This has resulted in total neglect of the type of broadcasting in many instances that would best serve the public. Here in Lexington we have only one locally owned commercial station, WVLK (590) - currently celebrating their 50th year on the air - and is the only station providing any programming of significant interest and importance to the area. The other three local AM stations are all largely satellite fed with sports, pop slop and right-wing gabbers.

And FM radio here, as is the case everyplace else, is largely Jacor's and others "vast wasteland" country and nuances of rock. The exceptions are three university connected stations and several religious broadcasters.

What is disgusting is that all of these channels exist, presumably to operate in the "public interest", and not one can be used for the expression of progressive opinion. (We do get

a half-hour of Pacifica News on student operated WRFL, but that's it. All of these channels, but to hear people whom I want to hear I have to go to shortwave and RFPI.*

NOW WITH DIGITAL BROADCAST TELEVISION on the way are you ready for DIGITAL (SUBSCRIPTION) RADIO? In any event, the FCC has set aside a portion of the Band for satellite transmission of such a service. Below is the Associated Press story of 4 March '97:

By Jeannine Aversa
Associated Press

WASHINGTON — A new breed of radio stations will offer listeners top-quality sound that can be heard anywhere in the country. But the latest advance in broadcasting is still several years away.

After five years of work, the Federal Communications Commission yesterday set aside a portion of the airwaves for the service. The service — possibly pay-to-listen — is to be transmitted nationally or regionally by satellite in digital CD-quality sound.

Despite the approval, most of the broadcasting industry opposes the service — digital audio radio — because they see it as a threat to local radio service.

"The bottom line is that satellite-delivered radio threatens the thousands of community radio stations, which provide local news, weather and sports and have made the U.S. system of broadcasting the envy of the world," said National Association of Broadcasters spokesman Dennis Wharton.

The FCC, however, says the new service is unlikely to divert enough listeners to jeopardize conventional local broadcast stations.

The action clears the way for four companies, which requested the FCC action, to bid on two licenses to provide the service. The companies are CD Radio of Washington; American Mobile Satellite Corp. in Reston, Va.; Digital Satellite Broadcasting in Seattle, and Primosphere in New York. The auction will begin April 1.

Like traditional radio broadcasters, providers of the new radio service will have to offer political candidates discounted advertising rates and equal opportunities to get on the air. The FCC later will determine additional public interest requirements for the new service.

After companies win licenses, it will take at least three years for stations to go on the air. Access to the new stations is likely to cost $5 to $10 a month and will be marketed mainly to people who spend a lot of time in their cars.

It's unclear whether consumers will have an appetite for the new service, which will cost companies millions of dollars in start-up expenses.

Under proposals filed with the FCC, people could subscribe to packages of channels, such as weather, sports or opera. The satellite radio service also can transmit data such as stock quotes to car receivers.

To receive the service, a customer would need a special radio and tiny disc-shaped antenna. Ideally, a single radio would receive both the new service and local broadcast signals.

The broadcast industry plans a switch to digital technology so local stations will have CD-quality sound. Proponents of the new radio service say they want to work with broadcasters and radio makers on creating a single radio.

IT IS INTERESTING that the terrestrial broadcasters are opposed to this new form of broadcasting using the argument that it threatens stations that serve their communities with the news and other services and information that only a local-broadcaster can provide when these "local broadcasters" are being gobbled up by the Jacors et al, which convert them into nothing more than relays for nationally produced satellite delivered programming.

But of course existing broadcasters would want no competetion for the listeners' ears.

Perhaps the question is, how many people would be willing to pay to listen to radio? But since most are paying to watch television...

As indicated in the story at the left, this satellite delivered radio service is primarily intended for drivers, most radio listening these days occurring in automobiles - which presumably has a lot to do with single format radio which we have had now for so many years: one sets the dial to the particular kind of noise one digs the most and leaves it there.

Digital terrestrial radio - including shortwave transmission - is an idea that has been talked about for while, but its technical fesability has yet to be demonstrated.

As for this "CD quality" we keep hearing pitched these days as the ultimate in audio fidelity, I know audiophiles who are less than enthusiastic about this digital audio, which can be made acceptable only with further computer processing. I have no CDs/CD player, my olde vinal LPs still sounding great to me, having none of that digital "flatness".

LATEST JACOR COUNT: As of 7 June '97 the Covington, KY based broadcasting empire owned, operated, or represented 149 radio stations in 32 U.S. markets (their properties also include WKRC-TV in Cincinnati and their several Cincinnati radio stations includes 50 kw. WLW [700], the once mighty "Nation's Station"). Jacor's usual strategy: buy a small market station, put on Rush Limbaugh to appeal to the prejudiced and discontented, and watch the money roll in. And the next move for Jacor appears to be in the area of program distribution. Which means that, as a radio listener you're likely to be fed a lot of the world according to Jacor. (Well, they did give the ultra-liberal Carmine a radio platform for a while on their Cincinnati stations at 700 & 550. We understand that it was death threats that finally forced Carmine off the air: too bad; I really enjoyed his left-wing hyperbole.)

HEARD BERNIE WARD last evening (8 June) on WGY (810); tuned in after 10:00 pm EDT, but the signal soon faded.

THE CHICAGO MEDIA SCENE was recently enlivened a bit by some controversy surrounding the evening

*WRFL (Radio Free Lexington) are also carrying "Counterspin". Actually I wasn't aware of this until I saw a listing of "Counterspin" stations in a copy of *EXTRA!* (via CHET COPELAND).
Tho' not in their "demographics" don't listen to WRFL as often as I should.

newscast on WMAQ-TV. Trouble began when the station employed Jerry Springer, who does one of the sleezier of the daytime talk shows, being even outclassed by the likes of Sally Jessie and Jenny J. Springer was to do a daily commentary evidently on a subject of his choice, promising to provide an alternative viewpoint on issues of the day in the interest of those the media are wont to ignore. But Jerry was anything but a welcome addition to the show for its anchors, one, a lady whose name escapes me, but a biggie in the Chicago market, quitting the show in a huff rather than having to be on the same set with a media low life like Springer. Jerry was once mayor of Cincinnati and did commentary on Cincinnati television. He appeared on the program for about a week, I believe, tho' he was given a very cold shoulder by the WMAQ news persons, no one even deigning to introduce his segment. Springer was on the NBC "Today" show discussing the matter, being treated with something approaching disdain by the show's new pretty boy co-host, Matt Lauer.

Since I never heard any of Jerry's commentaries, I don't know how good or bad they may have been, but he likely would have ruffled a few feathers and would have been less than pleasing to the "establishment".

THE BIG NEWS ON THE "LITTLE DISH" FRONT involves the breakup of deal that seemed to be in the works between the DISH NETWORK and media mogul Rupert Murdoch, which would have resulted in a five satellite, 500 channel, DBS system. No telling what Prince Rupert may be up to: his News Corp. has just purchased the Los Angeles Dodgers to add to his empire, which includes SKY TV, FOX NETWORK, *New York Post*, *TV Guide*, etc. Suspect we shall still be seeing some sort of U.S. DBS activity from him. I'd buy if he would provide BBC WORLD & domestic TV, ITV and the SKY CHANNEL to the U.S.

This well-equipped listening post and recording laboratory is that of Henry Callahan, Narberth, Pennsylvania. The receiver is a Hammarlund "Super-Pro." The unit in the left foreground is a television set. Mr. Callahan records many overseas broadcasts and sends the recordings (at his own expense) to stations abroad so engineers can "hear" how their signals come in in the Eastern United States. He has furnished many hard-to-find recordings (either originals or dubs) requested by European short-wave stations, and has long been a staunch supporter of PCJ, "The Happy Station," in Hilversum, Holland.

SHORTWAVE LISTENERS OF THE PAST: In his SWL column in *Radio News/ & Television News*, which ran from the 1940s into the early 1950s, Ken Boord would often run a picture of a prominent shortwave listener of the time. The picture at the left is from the April 1948 issue. Mr. Callahan (could he still be active, alive?) has some of the best equipment available at the time: a Hammarlund SP 400 which must have sounded great on the Hallicrafters bass reflex speaker (I know my BC 779 - the military version of the SP 400 - sounds great connected to my Halli B R speaker), and an RCA 630 television receiver (interestingly the TV receiver had to be identified as such). No indication of the type of recording device Mr. Callihan used: a bit too early, I would think, for tape: must have used a wire or disc recorder. Are any of his recordings extant, still in the archives of some of the stations he recorded? I was really disgusted when *R&TVN* dropped the Boord column; did so when the publisher, Ziff-Davis, brought out *Popular Electronics*, with a SWL column by Hank Bennet, which was a far cry from Boord's. (As I may have said before.)

SPEAKING OF TEMPORIS ACTI: one of the more popular Cable TV channels these days is TV LAND, which features old TV shows not seen by the present generation. The channel, which has been on for a year, is currently "in the clear" on Satcom C3, Ch. 18. A program they run of which I am particularly fond is "Hogan's Heroes". I never saw it when it was on CBS from Sept. 1965 to July 1971, but caught some episodes on the short lived local Channel 62. I have the catalog of episodes which, with a lot of similar materials, was rescued when the Ch. 62 building was being cleared.

The plot of the show, of course, involved an ingenious and elaborate underground operation being run out of a German POW camp, many of the stunts pulled by Hogan and his men being highly improbable but amusing (the program being run with a damned canned laugh track).

According to Werner Klemperer, son of conductor Otto Klemperer, who played the vain, incompetent, less than courageous Camp Kommandant, Col. Wilhelm Klink, the program is very popular today with young Germans. Assume it is being shown dubbed in German, and to have done a lot of the things they did, Col. Hogan and his men would have to have been fluent in German.

Seeing the ruthless Gestapo shown up at times as ridiculous may not be unpleasing to young Germans, but what about a professional soldier like Klink? Hardly Nazi "beasts" all he and his portly, sentimental, dim-witted aide, Sgt. Schultz, wanted was to avoid being sent to the "Russian Front".

MORE ON DIGITAL (HD) TV from the (gasp! horror!) liberal and former FCC commissioner, Nicholas Johnson.

It is my understanding that the FCC is to sell off the frequencies being used for analog transmissions when the TV stations' conversion shall have been completed, presumably by the year 2005?

But it appears these vacated channels will be interspersed among the channels being used for DTV, both UHF and VHF.

In regard to that 1 kw power to be used by DTV stations, that is input to the "final", not ERP ("effective radiated power"), the result of antenna gain.

Still, I wonder, if DTV coverage will effectively extend into "Grade B" contours. *YES, I'm told.*

31 May 1997

TV industry hijacking airwaves, and jacking up consumer prices

By Nicholas Johnson

Remember the movie "Network?" The Howard Beale character advises TV viewers, angry about corporate abuses in general and television in particular, to open their windows and shout, "I'm mad as hell, and I'm not going to take it anymore."

Shouting out the window may be more effective than apathy in a democratic society, but not by much. It hasn't brought Congress and the Federal Communications Commission around.

As you probably heard, these public representatives of ours have just given away to the broadcasters, for free, $50 billion worth of our frequencies.

For what? Initially for something called "high definition television," or HDTV. Now it's "digital TV." If we get it, what do we get? A clearer TV picture; maybe a much bigger screen. Great! We can look into the pores on the faces of guests on afternoon talk shows, or see the foam in the beer commercials more distinctly. "Big bother is watching you."

Is this the "better TV" we've been demanding for 30 years? Scarcely. It's just a bigger, clearer look at the same old nothing.

Moreover, we may not even get that. The cable companies, convinced that we're all really happy with VCR-quality images, are planning on the picture quality, not improving it, with something called "compression." Broadcasters may use windfall frequencies for multiple old channels (not one HDTV), and offer over-the-air paging, video game and Internet services.

These greedy guys have just pulled off a heist of public property that makes the 1920s Teapot Dome oil scandal look like a modest dip into petty cash. But the law still says the broadcasters, who use public property, are licensed to serve "the public interest."

So what are the odds the FCC will enforce the law, and get us something back for our $50 billion-free time for political candidates? Quality children's programs, perhaps? No, the odds are not great. After all, the FCC has been called "the leaning tower of Jello."

Set manufacturers are equally happy. How do you sell TV sets in a country that has two or three in every house? You go to Washington, ask the government to get on your back, pass a law making all existing TV sets obsolete, raise the price of new sets from $250 to $2,500 and invest in wheelbarrows to carry money to the bank.

Mad as hell? You'll have to do more than shout. Here are some suggestions to battle the industry:

Don't buy. Distinguish between what you need and what some advertiser is trying to make you want. Old TVs will work just fine for a few more years. Consider your video options: cable, satellite services, video rentals and the remaining "free" over-the-air stations. Don't like the local cable company? Cancel the service, or cut it back to "basic." Use the Internet.

Maybe the best TV is none at all. Considerable evidence suggests that's true for kids under age eight. Plan your TV watching like you would your theater attendance. Ration kids' viewing.

Congress and the FCC may seem hopeless, but each is worth a 32-cent stamp or e-mail. Representatives like to be re-elected. You can participate in FCC proceedings that are publicly announced. Organize your friends, build a coalition of local groups, and call on your local station manager. He or she may listen. If not, there are always picket lines, street theater and organized boycotts of major advertisers.

After all, consumers contribute two-thirds of the gross domestic product. Our economic power ought to count for something.

The technology is changing. The flood of campaign contributions in our nation's capital erodes the political landscape, too. But if you're "mad as hell" you don't have to "take it anymore."

Nicholas Johnson, a former FCC commissioner and author of "How to Talk Back to Your Television Set," teaches at the Iowa College of Law.

Times-Post News Service

Rather than laying out big bucks for a HDTV set, I imagine most people will obtain converters which will permit tuning in all of the channels on analog sets. Of course, won't be HD, but if the station is not transmitting a HD signal - perhaps two or more non HD digital (compressed) channels instead - I don't see that it would matter.

THE RECENT EXTENSION of the "Standard Broadcast Band" from 1600 (1605) to 1700 (1705) kHz, tho' the occupancy of this new portion of broadcast spectrum remains sparse, is not the first time the "broadcast band" has been expanded into higher frequencies. It first occurred in March, 1941, when the band was extended from 1500 (1505) to 1600 (1605) kHz. But what occurred then was a shifting of many station's frequencies upward by 20 to 40 kHz, applying to stations operating above 800 kHz. According to a listing of U.S. broadcast stations in *Radio and Television Retailing* (Oct. 1940) showing the new frequency assignments, there were 862 U.S. "broadcast band" stations in operation at the time, with 777 of them being assigned new frequencies. This listing shows several shared frequency stations - stations in the same market sharing time on the same frequency (a situation which no longer obtains). Four that I remember well are WLS and WENR in Chicago which shared time on 890 kHz and WFAA, Dallas, and WBAP, Fort Worth, which shared time on 820 kHz. There was a lot of shared frequency broadcasting going on in New York City, with two stations sharing time on 1330, four stations sharing time on 1430 and two stations sharing time on 1490 kHz.

IT IS NOW JULY 1997: And the month began, on the international scene, with the PRC's takeover of Hong Kong, incorporating this jewel of capitalism into the last major authoritarian Communist state - tho' Communism as an economic system is on the wain in the PRC; authoritarianism, however, remains.

The U.S. Networks carried the midnight (Hong Cong time) transfer of authority from Great Britain to the Beijing regime, but we got an excellent and complete satellite feed of all of the activities, official and celebratory, provided by the Hong Kong Broadcast Consortium, which was providing commentary (via subcarrier) in English and Cantonese, with another subcarrier providing nat sound only. I located the HKBC conerage on Anik E1, with only English (British accented) commentary being carried, while on SBS 6 there was the same video but accompanied with nat sound only. There being no n s on the Anik feed, for recording purposes, I took the video and commentary from the Anik feed and nat sound from the SBS 6 feed, putting n s to the recorder's left channel and commentary to its right channel. I tuned in in time to catch the PLA's initial crossing - as an occupying army - into H K territory. It was not a comforting sight.

I understand that NHK's channel on the GE 2 satellite carried a couple of hours of BBC TV coverage. During Wimbledon Tennis, this channel (NHK New York) - as is the usual practice during the days of WT - have been relaying the BBC TV "Six O'Clock Days" (which I watched almost daily and often recorded back in the late 1980s): in those days Nick Witchell and Sue Lawly - whom I saw on ITV's coverage of the British election of a few weeks ago - were the "anchors". (Found the ITV feed on GE 7/Ku; have been able to observe Brit election returns thru three [I think] elections. Enjoy the switching to the various constituencies for the announcing of returns, all candidates on the platfrom, including those amusing "fringe" ones.)

But back to Hong Kong. The coverage I watched included the first session of the Beijing selected legislative body, the popularly elected one having been kicked out. It was evident from the speakers that "democracy" - its perpetuation - was not really on their agenda.

"One nation, two systems" - is it really possible. Can Beijing be both pragmatic and authoritarian? Is the economic strength of Hong Kong (which will noe be 20% of the Chinese economy) such that we shall see the Hong Kongization of China rather than the Beijingization of Hong Kong? In the long term I think we shall see Chinese Communism wither away; maybe, also, eventually the authoritarian state, a result of which being the reincorporation of Taiwan into China.

The Chinese civilization is a very old one, and the only certainty about whatever occurs is that it will be a "Chinese solution". And there is no doubt that China is destined for "superpower" status to be a rival and, at worst, an enemy of the U.S., tho' neither nation would wish to do anything, surely, that would interfere with making money.

The Brits did in the Chinese with opium. Will the U.S. do it with tobacco? the Chinese market being seen as one the cigarette manufacturers are set to exploit.

THE FOLLOWING IS A NEWS ITEM entitled "BBC SET TO EXPAND ITS GLOBAL COVERAGE" by William D. Montalbano (LA TIMES-WASHINGTON POST SERVICE), undated but appeared in June 1997 (via P. Patel):

> LONDON - From the executive suite of the broadcast giant that assertively bills itself as the world's largest news organization", Tony Hall of the British Broadcasting Corporation is embarked on an audacious swim against a rising journalistic tide.
>
> Arguing that the current decline in international news coverage is dangerously myopic, the 46-year old executive director of BBC news is expanding foreign reporting and analysis and increasing his network's outlets at home and abroad.
>
> Tally ho America: The BBC is honing in on your car radio and television screen.
>
> The economic and intellectual future, Hall argues, belongs to nations whose decision-makers are best informed about ane another. Those who will reap the bountiful harvest of millenial change must understand the challenges - and risks - of rapid globalization.
>
> "The world is now much more complex; that is the great underlying challenge", Hall said. "The biggest threat - or opportunity - for all of us, to our living standard and our children's, is undoubtedly globalization. As far as I amconcerned, it's as big a story as the Cold War."
>
> Challenging the lack of interest in foreign news among viewers, readers, advertisers and corporate managers since the end of the Cold War, Hall is extending BBC news horizons with more news bureaus, a Web site and a growing TV news channel.
>
> Noting shrinking foreign reports and analysis in American newspapers and television, Hall will soon probe the U.S. market. By years end, he expects that BBC World Television, a 24 hour news and information channel already seen in 174 countries, will make its commercial debut in the United States.
>
> A 50 minute, internationally focused daily news show - jointly produced by the BBC, WGBH Boston and Public Radio International - debuts July 1 on 500 public radio stations in the United States, the BBC says. To be broadcast like the BBC's World Service, from Bush House in London, the as-yet unnamed show is intended as an early-morning drive-time replacement for departing Monitor Radio's "Early Edition". [The announced time for the program is 5:00 am ET - rather early, I would think, for "drive time" - and even earlier in time zones to the west: in any event, too early for me. Perhaps some stations will present the program on tape delay.]

The new radio show will focus on the global news stories of most importance to the United States, says Sam Younger, director of BBC World Service.

The venerable World Service [I, 1c, remember when it was called the General Overseas Service, the BBC operating a separate North American Service], for so long the standby for international travelers [as well as us "stay at homes"], is already retransmitted [news programs] by 180 public radio stations in the United States, including nine in Southern California, the BBC says. [And the BBCWS, North American stream, is provided to C-Band "dish" users by C-SPAN via a subcarrier (5.40 MHz) on their transmission on Satcom C3, Ch. 7, and by any Cable systems who are providing this feed as a part of their radio/audio service.]

Americans, like the rest of the world, also will have access to a new BBC on-line international news site launching in October on the World Wide Web.

People really listen to an institution known affectionately around the world as "the Beep". More than 2 million listeners to the World Service's Thai service wrote last year to answer quiz questions about English soccer. And yet how many First World listeners could tell you who rules Thailand or what is Bangkok's most pressing problem?

"At a time when most of our futures are decided globally, the readership of our newspapers and the audiences of our broadcast programs appear to be less interested in the world. And journalism, in response, seems less interested, more introspective, too. This should be of major concern to anybody who is interested in good, intelligent media", Hall said.

The publicly funded BBC will spend more this year on news coverage than last, Hall says. Not because there is more to spend, but because cost savings in the news division can be reinvested in improving coverage rather than returned to the bottom line, as might happen in a private corporation.

There has always been a small group of people with an avid interest in international news: they are SHORTWAVE LISTENERS.*

WE HAVE HEARD from one source that BBCWS TV's digital transmission on the Intelsat satellite at 53 deg. W. can be received with a General Instrument digicipher receiver (presumably the commercial model 4200, with which PBS affiliates are equipped). And have any of you noticed your PBS station at any time losing the digital program feed on Telstar 402/Ku? On several occasions I have seen the programming carried by Kentucky Educational Television break up into those pretty little squares of color and then go out - indicating loss of the digital stream. This has been particularly irksome to a friend of mine who was recording a recent PBS series. Of course, for any recording of PBS programming I do, I use their analog satellite feed called Schedule X (Telstar 402, Ch. 18), tho' I hope at some point to have a GI 4200 which, I'm told, produces an excellent picture - so long as the digital stream holds up.

A slight problem with Ku Band program distribution to network affiliates is very occasional loss of signal during particularly severe thunderstorms. This will happen a couple or three times during the summer with the local NBC affiliate. Only NBC and PBS use the Ku Band for program distribution to their stations, the other networks, CBS, ABC, FOX, UPN and Warner Bros. using C Band. ABC is the most consistently "scrambled" (Leitch), while CBS is the most inconsistent, one or more "clear" feeds almost always being up (we suspect stations have problems keeping their VC 1B descramblers going). The other aforementioned networks are all "in the clear", but they all will be digital with terrestrial transmission going to that mode.

*AND THAT GROUP WAS SMALL even during the WW II era, when one might have supposed international broadcasting might have reached its peak: as per this item from the April 1945 *Radio News*:

ENEMY RADIO PROPAGANDA FALLS ON DEAF EARS

Less than one out of every twenty U.S. radio-listener families - or less than 2% of the American public can be reached regularly by Axis propaganda, even if all short-wave receivers were capable of receiving enemy programs. This fact was learned from a recent survey of radio listeners conducted by Sylvania Electric Products, Inc.

Radio set owners in different parts of the United States and in different income groups were interviewed so that radio-listening habits could be determined as a guide as to what the public will want in the postwar [era].

The survey revealed that about 52 out of every 100 sets now in use may be tuned to short-waves although 37% of them are never used for shortwave reception. Even among the short-wave listeners more than half said they listen rarely or occasionally and only 10% said they listened frequently [I would have been among that 10% until the old Truetone table radio gave out toward the end of the war]. Evidently Americans have little or no interest in what the Axis broadcasters have to say and so much if not all of the enemy radio propaganda falls on deaf ears [in my case, amused ears].

During the last war [WW I] there were no voice broadcasts but a powerful enemy station dot-dashed propaganda constantly. Civilian radio receivers were outlawed for the duration, while today many Americans can listen to the enemy if they want to...but apparently most of

them do not.

OK, I THINK I'VE FINALL GOT this digitial broadcasting business staright. Transmitting a digital stream is not at all like transmitting an amplitude or frequency modulated (analog) signal with its constantly changing power requirements, thus only a fraction of the transmitter power required for an analog signal is required for a digital one, nor, evidently, is the data stream affected by multipathing that affects analog transmissions. But, again, 'twill be fun to see how it all works out a few years hence (the conversion from A to D presumably to be completed by 2005).

19 JULY: AND, SINCE 4 JULY, we have, of course, been following the activities of those clever little instrumentalities that are currently functioning on the planet Mars. We have been doing so via the NASA Channel on GE2, Ch. 9, tho' the computer equipped have access via NASA's website. For the first few days, thru the landing of the devices (Lander & Rover) and the reception of the first pictures from the Martian surface, coverage was virtually continuous, and there were several days of press briefings, tho' there have been none for several days now, with no more being promised until early next week (via satellite). A feature of these briefings has been some fascinating Martian photography, including the one 3-D panorama (so far): was B&W, the 3-D effect being achieved by viewing thru red/blue glasses: really not terribly satisfactory; a color 3-D should be coming up next week, perhaps with a better means of viewing than with the red/blue glasses (e.g., with the glasses required for the 3-D programming the Networks tried earlier this year, which was pretty good (i.e., the 3-D, not the programs).

And from the pictures alone, despite the harsh and desolate look, Mars doesn't appear all that forbidding: by no means impossibly habitable, tho' requiring the creation of artificial environments making use of local resources. Surely this will have to happen. Is not the urge to discover, explore and colonize inherent in being *human*?

Jim Lehrer can't stand whiners can't stand whiners ergo no whiners on the News Hour Jim Lehrer can't stand whiners and who are whiners? why liberals/progressives of course those are the whiners Jim Lehrer can't stand no whiners on the News Hour hell no Jim Lehrer can't stand whiners no damned whiners on the News Hour Jim Lehrer can't stand whiners can't stand whiners ergo fuck Jim Lehrer.

THE ONLY TV NEWS OPERATION providing extensive coverage of the Senate committee hearings in regard to possible nefarious activities connected with election campaign fundraising is the FOX NEWS CHANNEL (G7/20 on satellite - unscrambled), with the coverage anchored by right winger Tony Snow and and former ABC TV newsman Britt Hume (never exactly friendly to Democrats). Chairman Fred Thompson got the proceedings underway by suggesting possible treasonous activities by White House fundraisers, most notably by one John Huang, through whose agency the Chinese Commies were able to "buy" the Clinton re-election, with dark suggestion of quid pro quos on the part of the Clinton Administration for all of that money; and the same with respect to Indonesian money for the campaign.

Ostensibly these hearings into campaign finance abuse/corruption was to be for the purpose of determining what legislatively could be done to put an end to this awrying of the democratic process, but the objective of the Republican dominated committee is to get the goods on that bit of human garbage, Bill Clinton, at least in regard to the financing of his Presidential campaigns, accomplished by means that, it is hoped, are of such a criminal nature that, once exposed, will result in his political destruction.

Of course the corruption of the American political process by money is hardly a single party matter: both major parties are equally guilty, and elected persons whose situations have been achieved by means of the current money dominated system are hardly anxious to change it. "Foreign money" has found its way into the campaign coffers of both parties and their candidates, tho' perhaps not quite so blatently has was the case with Bill in the last election. (And more than a little American [U.S. govt.] money has found its way into the elections in other countries in an attempt to determine their outcomes.)

Whatever the amount of "foreign money" the desperate Clinton may have obtained for his campaign, the Republican Party are still the champion money raisers, and the major contributors to both parties were domestic corporate interests (who were merely exercising their "First Amenment rights" since "money = speech").

"Democracies elect their sewage", wrote poet Ezra Pound (Canto XCI), but I would add, it is corporate ("special interest") money that does it for them.

It is hardly surprising that Murdoch's FOX NEWS NETWORK, considering Rupert's revulsion of anything that has a hint of Clinton/Democrats about it, would carry these hearings that could be very damaging to them. (Understand that the right wing NATIONAL EMPOWERMENT NETWORK [GE1/19] are also providing some hearing coverage, they also having high interest in a possible Clinton demise.)

A FOX NEWS NETWORK program I have been watching is "Fox News Watch" (Saturdays, 7:05 pm ET), which is concered with reportage of news stories. A panel member, to my great surprise, is Laura Flanders (a comely blueeyed woman) of FAIR/"CounterSpin"/*Extra*. Evidently Laura is Fox's token progressive: at least Fox is permitting on the air someone of the sort PBS/Jim Lehrer would not.

radio equipment forum

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HERE IS THE BOOK every communications receiver afficionado must have. The Second Edition of Fred Osterman's *Shortwave Receivers Past and Present* (available from Universal Radio Inc., 6830 Americana Pkwy., Reynoldsburg, OH 43068-4113: price $19.95) is indeed an impressive volume (a considerably more ambitious undertaking than was the First Edition), and is a delightful and informative survey of shortwave communications receivers from U.S., Japanese, British and other overseas manufacturers, including German, Hungarian, etc. The volume is devoted to the post WW II era, the earliest included receivers being those that were still on the market in 1945. (For pre WW II receivers - all vacuum tube, of course - I recommend Raymond S. Moore's *Communications Receivers: The Vacuum Tube Era: Fifty Glorious Years 1932 - 1981.*) The book consists of 351 sturdy pages with pictures of every receiver accompanied with all of the significant information - were available (as it is in all but a few instances) - in regard to them. For each unit cited - two per page, except for those "Briefly Mentioned" - we find a citing of "Features", "Specifications" (performance parameters), "Circuit Complement" (tube lineup or number and type of solid state devices), "Accessories", plus "Comments" (in regard to performance and/or other matters). Other information includes the country of manufacture, voltage, type of readout, size and weight, whether the unit is still in production, and, if not, is the manufacturer still active, and where reviews of the receiver might be found. Of especial interest to collectors is an indication of the receiver's "Rarity", which ranges from "Abundant" to "Common" to "Scarce" to "Very Scarce" to "Extremely Scarce" to "Typically Unavailable"; the "New" price is given (when known), and in most instances an estimation of the current value on the used market is given. Obviously the "rarety" would be a determining factor in regard to the used price. Also most of the units are given a rating's value - from five stars for an "Excellent Value" to one star for a "Poor Value", this rating being provided for the receiver when new and as a used item: actually this a "value per dollar" rating (best buy) and not an indication of the inherent quality of one receiver as compared to a receiver in another price category (e.g., a $300 receiver might merit five stars and a $3000 receiver only 4 stars, which does not imply that the former receiver is "better" than the latter - it wouldn't be - but for the money is a better buy).

The book is a real pleasure to peruse, and as the publisher says, "will make the reader an instant receiver expert." I was really amazed at its thoroughness, and could bring to mind only about three receivers of which I was aware that were not included (a couple of which were probably not actually marketed: the RME 79 and the Collins 51J6). Tho' being aware of virtually every receiver produced by U.S. manufacturers like Hallicrafters, Hammarlund, National and RME (the "big four"), the book contains many receivers, mostly of overseas manufacture, of which I was totally unaware. And a number of receivers are cited that were never intended for the Ham/SWL market, being commercial, marine, surveillance, etc. I was aware of only a few of them.

All receivers presented are tabletop or rack mounted types, no portables.

On p. 343 there is pictured a receiver that appears to be the venerable National HRO of the 1930s & early 1940s (that big vernier tuning knob/dial and plug in coils with tuning chart): but this "HRO" was manufactured in East Germany (DDR); no further info available.

Mr. Osterman is to be congratulated for this outstanding effort in research and production, undertaken as a "labor of love". "Old timers" will enjoy it for the nostalgic look it provides at those venerable vacuum tube marvels (well, they all weren't that marvellous, but they were fun), and anyone would be pleased at this presentation of the "communications receiver" as it has developed in the second half of the 20th century. No Ham's or SWL's library should be without it.

RECENTLY A FRIEND AND FORMER BUSINESS COLLEAGUE sent me his 1996 & 1997 issues of the publication of the ARRL, *QST* (he is a lifetime member of the League). And we note that *QST* does seem to be shedding its image of stodginess, with younger people, I gather, among its editors and contributors. I have always liked *QST*'s receiver reviews, preferring them to those that appear in the SWL oriented magazines. Altho' written from the Ham perspective, and tho' Ham requirements aren't always exactly the same as those of the SWL, if a receiver is given good marks for Amateur use it will do well as a DXing machine for the SWL (as I have no doubt said before). Now it has been *QST*'s practice to review in general coverage receivers only those table top units that could seriously be

considered "communications receivers" (an exception was David Newkirk's review of a regenerative receiver kit, being marketed as a "how they used to do it" item, tho' this device was SS instead of VT). But in the August 1997 issue of *QST*, to my amazement, there was a review of FOUR POPULAR SWL PORTABLE RADIOS! - radios which Hams of the old school would have looked upon with great suspicion if not revulsion of the kind they felt for shortwave listeners, of whom I often heard them speak contemptuously: for what was a SWL but someone who wanted to be a Ham but was too stupid to pass the tests required for obtaining a "ticket".

The receivers reviewed were the Grunding Yacht Boy 400, the Panasonic RF-B45, the Sangean ATS-909 and the Sony ICF-2010, each being subjected to a performance evaluation by the ARRL Laboratory, which produced interesting results, receivers of this type not normally being objects for this sort of examination. As might be suspected, the receiver showing up with the best overall test results - and most likely the best overall performer of the four - was the ICF-2010, altho' the ATS-909 revealed some impressive numbers also. The RF-B45 was third with the Yacht Boy a close fourth. The receivers were tested with respect to MDS (Minimum Discernible Signal) in the SSB mode, AM Sensitivity (10 dB [S+N]/N, signal 30% modulated with a 1 kHz tone), Blocking Dynamic Range, and Two Tone Thied Order, IMD Range (both SSB mode). No selectivity measurements were reported, but all of the receivers were tested in the narrowest selectivity they provided, DX/LOCAL switches in the DX position, and/or RF gain at Max. (A sensitivity figure for VHF/FM [12 dB SINAD] is also provided.)

All of the measurements were made at particular frequencies. Beginning with the YB 400: MDS (SSB): @ 180 kHz: 7.24 uV; @ 1 Mhz: .8 uV; @ 14 MHz: .08 uV. AM Sensitivity: @ 1 kHz: 6.02 uV; @ 14 MHz: 1.44 uV. FM Sensitivity was 1.64 uV @ 100 MHz. SSB Dynamic Range figures @ 14 MHz were 78 and 76 dB respectively - not very good, meaning this receiver would be subject to overloading/cross-modulation, negating the usefulness of fairly good sensitivity figures.

The RF-B45 yielded these figures: MDS (SSB): MDS (SSB): @ 180 kHz: 7.24 uV; @ 1 MHz: .8 uV; @ 14 MHz: .08 uV. AM Sensitivity: @ 1 MHz: 16.60 uV; @ 14 MHz: 1.74 uV. FM Sensitivity was 1.44 uV @ 100 MHz. SSB Dynamic Range figures @ 14 MHz were 95 and 81 dB respectively - much better than with the Yacht Boy, meaning a likely better utilization of the receiver's sensitivity.

Testing the ATS-909 revealed these figures: MDS (SSB) @ 180 kHz: .14 uV; @ 1 MHz: .06 uV; @ 14 MHz: .06 uV. AM sensitivity: @ 1 MHz: .67 uV; @ 14 MHz: .71 uV. The FM Sensitivity was 1.8 uV @ 100 MHz. SSB Dynamic Range figures @ 14 MHz were 85 and 80 dB respectively. These are excellent sensitivity figures that few receivers of any type could likely best. The Dynamic Range is probably good enough to make the sensitivity generally usable, but with sensitivity that good there appears to be a potential for overloading depending on the effectiveness of the RF Gain control.

The venerable ICF-2010 acquitted itself well with these measurements: MDS (SSB): @ 180 kHz: 1.64 uV; @ 1 MHz: .58 uV; @ 14 MHz: .04 uV. AM Sensitivity: @ 1 MHz: 9.99 uV; @ 14 MHz: .78 MHz; @ 120 MHz: 1.55 uV (the receiver provides Aircraft Band coverage). FM Sensitivity was 1.15 uV @ 100 MHz. SSB Dynamic Range figures @ 14 MHz were 112 and 82 dB respectively. It will be noted that this was the best Blocking Dynamic Range reported for any of the test receivers. The reviewer, STEVE FORD (WB8IMY), notes that "this is a very sensitive radio. You'll find yourself using the variable RF attenuator often if you hook the ICF-2010 to an outside antenna. There are selectable wide and narrow audio filters, but their effects are minimal."

The operational features of these receivers are discussed at length in the review.

The reviewer acknowledges that, of course, these receivers were never meant for the demands of Amateur Radio, and yet encountered some surprising results, employing the receivers in RTTY, QRP CW and Satellite communications.

My only extensive experience with a receiver on the order of those mentioned above has been with the Radio Shack DX-440, which, when used with an external antenna connected to the receiver via an antenna coupler/tuner (in this instance a Panasonic RD-9820), performes very well on all MW and SW frequencies, eliminating any tendencies toward overloading/crossmodulation, thus permitting full utilization of the receiver's good sensitivity. A device similar to the Panasonic RD-9820 would similarly enhance the performance of the *QST* reviewed receivers, as well as some other SW portables, when used with an external antenna.

And I wonder what one of those hard headed old Hams would have really thought of an ATS-909 or the ICF-2010 if he could have played with one for a while, comparing what it would do with what his "boat anchor" would do? Could he have been brought to express at least grudging approval?

Other *QST* reviews the reader might want to peruse are those of the JRC NRD-535D (May 1997), the AOR AR 7030 (June 1997) and the ICOM R-8500 (April 1997). All three of these receivers yielded impressive lab test numbers, with the somewhat controversial AR 7030 coming thru as tops in regard to Third Order Input Intercept (Two-tone third-order IMD dynamic range), which has to do with a receiver's ability to prevent strong signals from impairing reception of weaker ones. The higher the number the better. The portables above would all yield negative numbers in this regard.

As a special service the ARRL Laboratory is offering an "Expanded Product Review Report" on the NRD 535 and the AR 7030. The cost of each report for non-ARRL members is $12.50, available from ARRL Technical Department, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111; personal checks accepted; Credit Card purchase only by calling 860-594-0278.

ALAN J. MUI (OK): I received RIB #152 and would like to respond to two items in Radio Equipment Forum.

The DX database program sounds interesting, but I am disappointed that it takes so much RAM memory. Some older DOS systems have only 640K available, by the very design of older versions. It sounds like they could have written it to be even smaller.

Regarding interference from a nearby FM broadcaster, I have plenty of experience. I was in the same situation when I liked in The Bronx near a Jesuit university which had a student station. I complained to the engineering department and they sent me back a schematic design for an antenna tuner, which I tried on a tabletop FM radio. It helped a little bit. I purchased an FM receiver which had good selectivity and that solved the problem of adjacent FM band stations. The problem that your reader describes is almost certainly due to harmonics produced by the transmitter and not the primary frequency or sidebands. I have received a cordless phone transmission on a Radio Shack shortwave "communications" receiver also. I would suggest that the listener complain to the broadcaster about interference and see if thay cannot "clean up" their transmitter first. Remember, by FCC regulation they have to limit all harmonics to acceptable levels. Since the manufacturer ("AOR") plans to introduce a battery power supply, the power line interference theory could be tested easily by running on battery power. Disconnecting the antenna also will reveal if the unwanted harmonics are coming in through the first tuning stage or not. I assume that the reader has already tried it. It would not hurt to try different receivers to see whether they might be less sensitive to the interference. Too much sensitivity may be part of the problem in this case. [Mr. Mui is responding here to some problems in reception caused by FM interference as encountered by TRUMAN HARRIS (RIB 152).

As I have said ad nauseam, solid state receivers, including the best ones, are more likely targets for local high powered transmitters gaining entry into the circuitry to produce annoying interference - more likely targets than the best of the old vacuum tube receivers. This sort of thing NEVER HAPPENS with my old Hammarlund HQ-150, whose only problem is some image responses which can be removed with some additional pre-selection.

FM Radio, with the exception of community, university and a handfull of commercial stations, has become a "vast wasteland" (most of it, locally, Jacorized) existing on megawatts of (for the purpose) wasted RF energy. Most FM receivers/tuners/VHF-UHF scanner-receivers, are a disaster of overloading/crossmodulation in their coverage of the 88-108 MHz portion of the spectrum with even a modest external antenna attached (referring, of course, to metropolitan areas where most FM listeners are). The stations can be at fault with "unclean" signals, but nearly always the problem is the stations' high power (50 kw & above), which the receivers can't cope with (again, VT tuners/receivers have been better in this regard).

(An FM interference problem occurred on lower priced VT "communications receivers" as a result of harmonics of the receiver's local oscillator beating with FM stations' signals.)

Poor FM receiver performance in regard to overloading is sometimes not so noticeable on today's synthesized, pushbutton - memory - tuned types, the listener generally selecting only local stations. But if one attempts some bandscanning or tuning some distant stations, receiver deficiencies may become very apparent.

A recent interesting acquisition at this QTH is a custom built vacuum tube FM tuner, found at a local auction house. It is beautifully built, and perhaps was used for monitoring or rebroadcast purposes. Has a four gang tuned "front end" with a grounded grid RF amp followed by a cascode RF amp, three IF stages, two limiters and a discriminator type detector. Power supply is voltage regulated. Performance of this mono-only tuner with respect to sensitivity and strong signal handling capability is excellent. To maintain the "beauty of the vacuum tube" performance from antenna to speaker, the tuner is played thru a type 45 triode amplifier. (The 45, with the more powerful 300B, are tubes lusted for by a certain school of audio purists).

With only one local FM station providing classical music, and only two more providing any programming of interest, the SERIOUS FM listener in this area must have the capability of receiving a a couple of stations out of Louisville and two more in Cincinnati: show me your $multihundred "home theater" receiver etc. that will do that thru our locally FM staurated æther?

To anyone looking for a good performing FM tuner: there were some pretty good solid-state, non-synthesized, DX capable units sold back in the 1970s with four-gang or more tuning (a Panasonic "top-of-the-line tuner had seven-gang tuning!). (Our Kenwood KT-8005 has five-gang tuning, and manages just barely to cope with the locally generated FM garbage.) One of these older FM tuners may be found at a flea market or auction house for just a few dollars. Of course there still some old H.H. Scott and Fisher VT FM tuners floating around, that are still fine performers in some ways, being inferior only with respect to selectivity when compared to the best solid-state tuners, which employ ceramic IF filters instead of the IF transformers of the VT sets.

Some form of additional preselection should overcome the "front end" deficiencies of many of today's FM tuner/receivers and VHF/UHF scanner/receivers. I've gotten good results using a Mallory inductuner (whazzat?). In early (postwar) TV sets, a problem was designing a tuning system that would

be both simple and easily tune channels 1 thru 13 (VHF), i.e., 44 to 216 MHz (yes there was once a channel 1 (44-50 MHz). There were three approaches: using a tuning capacitor - tho' it was tough maintaining a proper LC ratio with a variable cap tuning so much frequency, switch selected coils for each channel, and the Inductuner, which was three or four ganged coils with tuning accomplished by means of a shorting bar for each coil, which changed the inductance from max to min (for tuning the lowest to highest frequency) as the rod of coils was rotated. (This was the original inductuner, ten turns of it being required to cover the tuning range.) Electrically this system worked very well, and permitted continuous tuning from 44 to 216 MHz, including the 6 Meter Amateur Band, FM Broadcast Band, and special services (aircraft, police, etc.) bands and the 2 Meter Amateur Band in addition to low band and high band television. DuMont TV sets used this tuning system and provided this frequency coverage (circa 1948). Audio service reception was made possible by the fact that these sets were not "intercarrier", employing two separate IF systems, one at 21.25 MHz for sound and one at 25.75 MHz for video, both being fed directly from the mixer. Despite the advantages of the continuous tuning inductuner system, the public preference was for switch type TV channel selectors, requiring a set of coils for each channel, with reception limited strictly to TV. Soon a mechanically better inductuner was developed, a spiral type, with tuning accomplished by moving the shorting bar around the spiral. Both Crosley and DuMont used this device in their television sets, but the greater use of it was in VHF receivers for military, surveillance and other communications applications, making possible coverage of large portions of the VHF spectrum without band switching. The first VHF converter I ever came up with was an inductuner type tuner out of a Crosley TV set - worked great on the Aircraft Band; FM reception would require it running ahead of an FM receiver that would tune around 25 MHz to function as an IF. Also have an Empire Devices inductuner tuner (4 gang), which, with its 10.7 MHz IF output, I ran into the IF strip of a little EICO FM Tuner (my first): the ED/EICO was my first real FM DXing machine, and it was very effective. Listened a lot to the low powered community station in Cincinnati, WAIF; don't know if it's still on the air; local WRFL on the same or adjacent freq. I used the Empire Devices tuner as a converter for listening to BBC TV and French TV audio back during a couple of big sunspot maximums many years ago on the 40-60 MHz portion of the VHF spectrum, then being used in Europe for television transmission (still have the tapes): the ED actually contained two inductuners, permitting tuning as low as 20 MHz.

And, as I was saying, one of these inductuners (two gangs of a spiral one being sufficient), makes an excellent passive preselector for an FM tuner/receiver (of any vintage) or a VHF receiver (scanner), for the range of approx. 50 to 200 MHz. And there is no reason why an amplifying preselector could not be constructed using an inductuner; but despite some slight insertion loss, the passive preselector makes it possible to use an otherwise crossmodulator with a large outside antenna. An advantage of the inductuner in constructing preselectors is that no coils have to be wound (if one wants to tailor the frequency coverage of an inductuner one would use fixed inductance shunts). Check thru Ham Fest junk for some of these very useful inductive devices.

RECEIVER REVIEWS BY PRICE CATEGORY: (1) Less than $100: schlock, especially Chinese imports; (2), Less that $200: more schlock than not, but quality can vary; (3) less than $400: situation much improves with receivers like the Sony ICF-SW55 and the ICF-2010; (4) Under $600: here "table top" receivers start appearing, less schlock than not with receivers like the Yaesu FRG-100B, the Lowe HF-150, the Drake SW-2 and the Sony ICF-SW77 (only portable selling for more than $400); (5) Less than $1000: here we find receivers like the venerable Kenwood R-5000 and the recently introduced JRC NRD-345 - generally good performers; (6) Under $2000: here we start entering receiver paradise (relatively speaking), where we find proven performers like the Drake R-8 and the JRC IRD NRD-535 as well as the "controversial" AOR AR-7030; (7) Over $2000: you don't really need it for successful SWLing. Of course, users of radios can tolerate greater or lesser imperfections in performance; enjoyment of the SWLing hobby is not dependent on one having "the best receiver", tho' sheer "DXing" can be more demanding in regard to receiver performance in those all important areas of sensitivity, selectivity, image rejection and RF dynamic range.

ADDENDUM TO **THE MEDIA MIND:** Re the remark on "Hogan's Heroes": It appears that the version of the program currently being shown in Germany differs in significant ways from the one with which American viewers are familiar. "To ensure German viewers understand the show isn't meant to be taken seriously, dialogue is reworked to make the Nazis even more ridiculous. For instance, the "Heil Hitler" salute, illegal in Germany, is replaced with comic phrases like, "Adios." "Thanks be to heaven." or "Heil Schnitzler." In one episode, a reference to dropping "bombs" on London was changed to "condoms." [????] In others, Col. Wilhelm Klink, the camp commander, refers to his cleaning lady who works in the nude - a character that wasn't in the U.S. series. The monicled Klink and his bumbling sidekick, Sgt. Hans Schultz, speak with regional dialects that play on stereotypes and make whatever they say sound even funnier to the German audience." [From an AP story, 1 Aug. '97]

Tho' a comedy, aspects of this German version border on pointless absurdity. Maybe some curious Germans would like to see the program as it actually was.

I see that Radio Shack has a new even Lower price on the DX-394 now down to $ 249.99. NEW LOW PRICE.
(As listed in the Aug sales flyer).

R A D I O E Q U I P M E N T F O R U M

edited by gh here; please contribute to:
Loren Cox, 1106 Orion Ave, Lexington KY 40505

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A FEW COMMENTS ABOUT THE AOR AR 7030 by DAVID ZANTOW

I have owned two AR7030 here for about three months now (Software 14A, Stock unit).

I guess the best thing I love about the receiver is the audio quality. Listening to SW Broadcasting stations and with the "Sync" on, I have NEVER in my 25 years playing with SW receivers come across the Superb Audio that I have with the AR7030. It's simply a pleasure to listen to for hours on end. I'm VERY picky in this area, and the audio is really satisfying me.

About the only gremlin "By-Product" that I do notice when the Sync is on, is a low level Heterodyne. AOR UK explains this as "Harmonic Mixing in the Sync Car Mixer" (When Sync & VCO are combined with DDS signal). Guess it would cost AOR quite a bit of money to correct this small problem, so don't look for a fix here, but it is not really that bad anyway (only hear very weak on strong signals).

My second sample has a "Brighter" backlight on the LCD display. Looks like a change was made here, but according to Richard Hillier, sales manager of AOR UK, it's is due to manufacturer variances of the key components involved.

Still have a dilemma with obtaining a GOOD external speaker for use with the AR7030. The problem with most Hi-Fi mini speakers is the fact that they are not very efficient. That is, they take more audio power to work right. You find yourself turning up the volume control more to compensate, which is going to tax the Power Amp IC in the radio, along with more distortion. Heavier voice coil (so it can handle more power) is the problem. Most of these speakers have a 50 watt rating or so. I have tried a few and did not satisfy me at all. Trying to avoid a separate amp, not wanting to have to play with another control.

So I purchased a "Alpha-Delta VRC-2" speaker (WITHOUT the electronics). It's rated at 20 Watts, so not so bad. It sounds pretty good, not hollow sounding as do so many matching external speakers. I generally like this speaker with the 7030, but it's overpriced in my opinion (about $ 100 here in the US).

The model that has electronics in it, did not interest me, due to fact that it uses a speaker input (line input not available), which is going to add more distortion in the audio signal (it must attenuate the SPEAKER level, then use another amp to bring it back up...something I DO NOT LIKE).

I do indeed like my AR7030's. Let's hope that this receiver will WAKE up other SW receiver manufacturers to produce radios with better Sync Detectors and Audio Quality. I had a chance to play with a NEW JRC NRD-345, and well...the audio quality on AM signals and Sync Detector were VERY POOR !!! Lots of distortion, even more with the sync on. JRC blew it on this section on the radio !!! It also lacks a wider Bandwidth Filter. The "ONE" voice filter, is way too narrow!!

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***** A 30 Minute Test with the JAPAN RADIO CO. NRD-345 *********
A few "First Impressions", with a 30 minute test. Just using my ears/eyes & 25 years experience playing with receivers. Comparisons between the older NRD-525 & 535, owned previously.
****

CON	PRO
- Sync Mode NOT selectable Sideband.	- Sensitivity and Stability are very good. SSB filter ONLY: well chosen bandwidth.
- V.POOR audio quality in AM Mode. Wide Bandwidth filter way too narrow. The Audio has excessive distortion, even worse (MUCH worse) with the SYNC on. The SYNC is pretty much useless.	- Improved Tuning Knob "Tuning Steps" over NRD-525 or 535. You can now tune 1 kHz steps using the tuning knob. Largest before was only 100 Hz. Much Better here.
- Power Supply is an External One. One included buzzes very badly (Noisy power transformer) . This would drive me up the wall in short order.	- AGC seems to be much improved. No more popping on static crashes.
- Extra Filter position requires OPTIONAL plug-in accessory board. It looks like it will only accept Bandwidths NARROWER than the Narrow one included ?? (I see a couple of IF type transformers on drawing of this Board in the manual,somthing here?)	- Real mechanical S-Meter - All buttons have a better feel than 525 or 535. - Front Tilt-Bail stand. (FINALLY on a JRC receiver) A nice touch. - Memory Channel Lockouts. When scanning the memories. For what it's worth on SW receiver.
- Lacks PBT (or PBS)	
- Lacks Notch Filter	- Dead "ON" Frequency Display, right down to 10 Hz digit. (at least on this sample)
- Lacks an AGC OFF position (or RF Gain Control)	- Excellent Quality of construction. With the exception of the included External Power Supply .
- NO schematic in owners manual. (Shame on you JRC) Just a poor block diagram.	- Excellent Dynamic Range.

****
I feel this is a generally good receiver. But with the Very Poor Audio Quality in the AM mode, it's a more useful set for use with SSB modes (Utes, FAX, etc.). If you enjoy listening to SW/MW broadcast stations, there are better choices in same price range. The AOR AR 7030 is receiver that I ended up going with. Even with the added cost of about +$ 350, I feel it was WELL worth it. MUCH better audio, A Sync circuit that actually works. For my interests the AOR AR7030 is the clear winner !! Matter of fact the 7030 has about the best audio quality in a SW receiver that I have come across PERIOD !!! (w/ Sync on, AM mode).

Best Wishes, David Zantow, N9EWO, Janesville, Wisconsin

SHOWS WE LIKE

(C) GLENN HAUSER 1997

(+) between times indicates normally switches to one UT hour later after DST. (=) one hour earlier during southern DST. (*) after time means DX/media program. (*) next to dates means starting or ending of run. BBC programs are for Sept; they evolve as weeks go on but usually same type of program in same slots. Some but not all BBC and WRMI shows also make DST shifts. RCI programming as of August, but CBC new season in September will bring changes.
This is derived from gh's personal monitoring schedule, including some local-area AM, FM and TV entries, which you may be able to apply to your area.

We are experimenting with posting updates to SWL on our website; your positive reaction will be necessary to justify continuing this. See: http://idt.net/~khecht19/ghauser

M U L T I - D A Y

0006+0300 KRMG MARK SHERMAN SHOW 740 Tu-Sa
0006+0300 WBT JERRY KLINE 1110
0007+0200 CBS GIL GROSS 1390 Tu-Sa [irr due to stupid ballgames]
0011+0030 RUSSIA FOCUS ON ASIA AND PACIFIC 7250 7125 7105 Tu-Sa
0045-0100 BBC BRITAIN TODAY 11750 9590 6175 5975
0100-0200 RFPI FEMINIST INTERNATIONAL RADIO ENDEAVOUR 7385 7585-U
0100+0200 WOAI LARRY KING LIVE 1200 Tu-Su [irr due to ballgames]
0109-0130 HCJB STUDIO NINE 9745 Tu-Sa
0110-0130 RA DATELINE 17795 15510 13755 M-F
0110-0155 VOA REPORT TO THE AMERICAS
5995 6130 7405 9455 9775 13740 Tu-Sa
0110+0200 RCI SPECTRUM 9755 Tu-Sa [-0130 ALSO 13670 11715 9535]
0115-0130 BBC THE WORLD TODAY 9410 Tu-Sa
0130=0230 RNZI CADENZA 15115 M-F
0200+0400 WGN EXTENSION 720 Tu-Sa
0205+0300 RCI THIS MORNING TONITE 9755 13670 Tu-Sa
0205+0300 CBC IDEAS 990 540 Tu-Sa [9:05 pm local]
0207+0459 WOE JIM BOHANNON SHOW 930 960 Tu-Sa
0207+0459 KRLD GIL GROSS SHOW 1080 Tu-F
0209+0300 WHO GOLDEN AGE OF RADIO 1040 Tu-Sa
0210-0300 RA THE WORLD TODAY 17795 15510 13755 M-F
0300+0330 XERMX ANTENA RADIO SUMMARY 9705 Tu-Sa
0300+0500 KMUW WORLD CAFE 89.1 Mon-Thu
0305+0600 KOA GREG DOBBS SHOW 850 Tu-Sa
0306+0600 WLS MIKE MALLOY SHOW 890 Tu-Sa
0310-0400 RA THE WORLD TODAY 17795 15510 15240 M-F
0330-0345 BBC THE WORLD TODAY 6175 5975 Tu-Sa
0330-0400 VOA STUDIO 38 6080 7105 7290 7340 7415 9575 9885 M-F
0331+0400 RUSSIA ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS
12000 12010 12050 13645 13665 15180 15595 Tu-Sa
0336-0400 DW KLASSIK UND MEHR 6075 6100 9735 11990 Tu/W/F
0345-0400 BBC OFF THE SHELF 6175 5975 Tu-Sa
2100+2130 RCI WORLD AT SIX 17820 15325 15150 13670 13650 11690 MF
2105+2200 TRT TURKISH MUSIC 15385 9445 [daily?]
2115-2130 BBC BRITAIN TODAY 11750 5975
2115-2130 BBC CARIBBEAN REPORT 17715 15390 6175 M-F
2118-2119*WWV PROPAGATION INFO 5000 10000 15000 20000 [+hourly]
2130+2200 CBC NORTHERN NEWS 9625 M-F
2200+2230 RCI WORLD AT SIX 15305 13740 13670 9755 5960 M-F
2219+2234 KGYN PAUL HARVEY NOON 1210 M-F/Sa?
2221+2225 KGWA DAN RATHER REPORTING 960 M-F
2230-2245 BBC THE WORLD TODAY 12095 11835 11750 9590 6175 M-F
2230-2255 RA AUSTRALIA TODAY 17795 15510 13755 M-F
2230+2400 RCI AS IT HAPPENS 5960 9755 13670
2305-2330 BBC OUTLOOK 11750 9590 6175 5975 M-F
2300+2330 RCI WORLD AT SIX 11940 15305 M-F
2306+2400 KFH TOM LEYKIS 1330 M-F
2306+2400 KMUW FRESH AIR 89.1 M-F
2310-2330 RA DATELINE 17795 15510 13755 M-F

S A T U R D A Y

0005-0030*RA FEEDBACK 17795 15510 13755
0030-0045 BBC FROM THE WEEKLIES 11750 9590 6175 5975
0030-0100 RA INDIAN PACIFIC 17795 15510 13755
0031+0100 RUSSIA THIS IS RUSSIA 7250 7125 7105
0045-0100*HCJB A L'ECOUTE DU MONDE 9415 OR 9410
0051-0120*RN RADIO ENLACE 15315 9895
0100+0200 KCSC SCHICKELE MIX 90.1
0105-0130*AUSTRIA INTERMEDIA 9655 9870 13730
0105+0135 XERMX RADIO CORREO DEL AIRE 9705
0110-0200 JAPAN ASIAN WEEKLY 5960 11790 13630
0130-0145 BBC A STEP TOO FAR 11750 9590 6175 5975 [9/20*]
BBC PARADOX [*9/27]
0130-0155 RA ARTS AUSTRALIA 17795 15510 13755
0130-0200 HCJB MUSICA DEL ECUADOR 9745
0145-0155 BBC THE INSIDER'S GUIDE 11750 9590 6175 5975
0155-0200 BBC SPOTLIGHT 11750 9590 6175 5975
0200-0230 RFPI MAKING CONTACT 7385 7585-U 15050
0200+0300 KCSC MUSIC FROM THE HEARTS OF SPACE 90.1
0205-0230 RA OCKHAM'S RAZOR 17795
0205+0300 RCI THIS IS ART 9755 13670 [ending]
0211+0230 RUSSIA MAILBAG 7105 12010 12050 13645 13665 15180 15595
0229-0258*KWHR DXING WITH CUMBRE 17510
0230-0300 BBC AT SHOULDER OF HISTORY 9895 7325 6175 5975 [9/6]
0231+0300 RUSSIA AUDIO BOOK CLUB
7105 12010 12050 13645 13665 15180 15595
0245-0300 RFPI CIA COMMENTARY AND CRITIQUE 7385 7585-U 15050
0251-0320*RN RADIO ENLACE 9590 6165 6020
0300-0400 RFPI NEW DIMENSIONS RADIO 7385 7585-U 15050
0315+0330 TURKEY TURKISH ALBUM 7300
0330-0355 RA SCIENCE FILE 17795 13605
0330-0400 BBC WEEKEND 6180 6195 9410
0330-0400 BBC FOCUS ON FAITH 6005 9600
0340-0410 RN DE LOS ARCHIVOS DE RN 9590 6165 6020
0400-0430*RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 7385 7585-U 15050
0405-0430*AUSTRIA INTERMEDIA 6155 13730
0405-0430 RA PACIFIC FOCUS #2 17795
0425+0440*CUBA REBELDE DX 5025 [time varies]
0430-0500*RFPI MAILBAG 7385 7585-U 15050

0409-0430 HCJB STUDIO NINE 9745 Tu-Sa
0410-0500 RA PACIFIC BEAT 17795 15510 15240 M-F
0430-0455 BBC OUTLOOK 6175 5975 Tu-Sa
0430-0500 SWITZERLAND FEATURES 9905
0500+0512 WWCR RADIO NADECO 5070 M-F
0500+0515 KFDI PAUL HARVEY NOON 1070 101.3 Tu-Su
0510-0530 RA DATELINE 17795 15510 15240 M-F
0511+0530 RUSSIA FOCUS ON ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
12000 12010 12040 12050 13645 13665 15595 Tu-Sa
0530-0550 RA AUSTRALIA TODAY 17795 15510 15240 M-F
0610-0700 RA PACIFIC BEAT 17795 15510 15240 11880 M-F
0615-0630 BBC THE WORLD TODAY 12095 9410 6175 5975 Tu-Sa
0710-0730 RA DATELINE 15510 15240 11880 M-F
0715-0730 BBC OFF THE SHELF 12095 9600 9410 M-F
0730+0800 WWCR WORLDWIDE COUNTRY RADIO 5070 M-F
0800-0900 RFPI FEMINIST INTERNATIONAL RADIO ENDEAVOUR 7385 7585-U
0805+0820 WJR PAUL HARVEY NOON 760 Tu-Su
0825-0830 RN PROGRAMME INFO 9820 9750 M-F
0900+0930 WWCR NEWS FROM RTE DUBLIN 5070 M-F
0909-0930 HCJB STUDIO NINE 9645 M-F
0910-0930 RA DATELINE 9580 M-F
0930+0950 KOA COMEDY 850 M-F?
0935-1000 RA AUSTRALIA TODAY 9580 M-F
0936-1000 DW KLASSIK UND MEHR 9690 M-F
1105-1130 BBC CARIBBEAN REPORT AND MUSIC 15220 6195 M-F
1110-1130 RA DATELINE 9580 M-F
1135-1200 RA COUNTRYWIDE 9580 M-F
1210-1215 BBC CARIBBEAN REPORT 15220 6195 M-F
1210+1300 RCI AS IT HAPPENS 9640 11855 13650 Tu-Sa
1215-1230 BBC BRITAIN TODAY 15220 9515 M-F
1300-1400 BBC NEWSHOUR 15220 11865 9740 9515
1400-1430 BBC EAST ASIA TODAY 9740 M-F
1400+1430 XERMX ANTENA RADIO SUMMARY 9705 5985 M-F
1405-1430 BBC OUTLOOK 21660 17840 17840 15400 15220 11865 9515 MF
1500-1530 BBC EAST ASIA TODAY 9740 M-F
1530-1555 BBC OUTLOOK 9740 M-F
1600-1630 BBC EUROPE TODAY 15575 12095 Su-F
1607+1800 UBN JIM HIGHTOWER 1560 1130 M-F
1645-1700 BBC BRITAIN TODAY 17840 17830 15400 M-F
1700-1800 RFPI FEMINIST INTERNATIONAL RADIO ENDEAVOUR 15050
1705-1740 BBC FOCUS ON AFRICA 21660 17830 15400
1706-1800 VOA TALK T/AMERICA 9700 9760 13710 15135 15410 17895 MF
1715-1730 BBC THE WORLD TODAY 17840 15575 12095 M-F
1806+1900 KFH GARY BURBANK 1330 M-F
1807+2000 NPR TALK OF THE NATION 89.5 105.7 106.3 M-F
1820+1825 WWCR SPIRITUAL AWAKENING 15685 M-F
1830+1900 WWCR NEWS FROM RTE DUBLIN 12160 M-F
1900-1930 XERMX ANTENA RADIO SUMMARY 9705 5985 M-F
1901-1925 BBC OUTLOOK 12095 9410 M-F
1905+2000 KGGF WHEN RADIO WAS 690 M-F
1909-1930 HCJB STUDIO NINE 12015 21455-U M-F
1936-2000 DW KLASSIK UND MEHR 15275 17860 M/Tu/Th
1945+2045 WWCR RADIO NADECO 15685 M-F
2000=2100 BBC NEWSHOUR 15400 12095 11835 11750 9410
2005+2100 RCI SPECTRUM
17870 17820 15325 15150 13670 13650 11690 M-F
2006+2100 KROU NPR FRESH AIR 105.7 M-F
2006+2100 KGWA DR DEAN EDELL 960 M-F

0430-0500 HCJB MUSICA DEL ECUADOR 9745
0430-0500 RA INDIAN PACIFIC 17795
0431-0500 BBC THIS WEEK AND AFRICA 6005 7160 9600
BBC AFRICAN QUIZ [week 1]
0431+0500 RUSSIA TIMELINES
12000 12010 12050 13645 13665 15180 15595
0500-0515 RFPI TICO TIMES or NEUMAIER REPORT 7385 7585-U 15050
0500-0530*WHR DXING WITH CUMBRE 5745 7315
0507+1000 KRLD BEST OF GIL GROSS 1080
0510-0600 JAPAN ASIAN WEEKLY 6110
0530-0600 BBC SCIENCE IN ACTION 6175 5975
0530-0600 RFPI SECOND OPINION 7385 7585-U
0531-0600 BBC TALKABOUT AFRICA 6005 7160 9600
0600+0630*WWCR WORLD OF RADIO 5070 3210
0605-0630*RA FEEDBACK 11880
0611+0630 RUSSIA SCIENCE & ENGINEERING
12000 12010 12040 12050 13645 13665 15595
0615-0630 BBC LETTER FROM AMERICA 6005 7160 9600
0615-0630 BBC THE NEW EUROPE 5975 6175 [week 3 or 4; 9/27]
0630-0635 WWCR VIEW FROM EUROPE 3210
0630-0700 BBC MERIDIAN 6175 5975
0630-0700 RA ARTS AUSTRALIA 11880
0631-0700 BBC THIS WEEK AND AFRICA 6005 7160 9600
BBC AFRICAN QUIZ [week 1]
0631+0700 RUSSIA THIS IS RUSSIA
12000 12010 12040 12050 13645 13665 15595
0700-0730 RFPI OUTSTANDING AMERICAN MUSIC 7385 7585-U
0705-0730 RA PACIFIC FOCUS #3 15510 15240 11880
0715-0730 BBC FROM THE WEEKLIES 9600 9410 12095
0730-0745 RFPI WORLD CITIZEN'S WEEKLY COMMENTARY 7385 7585-U
0730-0755 RA AUSTRALIA TODAY-Tuesday 15510 15240 11880
0730-0800 BBC BRAIN OF BRITAIN 9410 12095
0730-0800 BBC SCIENCE IN ACTION 9600
0730-0800 HCJB MUSICAL MAILBAG 9765
0800+0830*XEPPM COMUNICACION 6185 6185 [unconfirmed]
0800+0900 WWCR ROCK THE UNIVERSE 3210
0809-0900*HCJB DX PARTYLINE 9765
0815-0830 BBC ENCYCLOPAEDIA HISTORICA 9410 12095 [9/20*]
BBC ON YOUR BEHALF [*9/27]
0830-0900 BBC WORLD OF MUSIC 9410 12095
0830-0900 RA INDIAN PACIFIC 15510 12080 9580
0900-0930 RFPI MAKING CONTACT 7385 7585-U
0900-0930 HCJB MUSICA DEL ECUADOR 9765
0900+1000 KTOK MEXICO TODAY 1000
0905-1000 RA SCIENCE SHOW 9580
0909-1000*HCJB DX PARTYLINE 9645
0915+0930 WWCR ASK WWCR 5070
0945-1000 RFPI CIA COMMENTARY & CRITIQUE 7385 7585-U
1000+1030 WWCR NEWS FROM RTE IRELAND 5070
1000-1030 HCJB MUSICAL MAILBAG 9645
1000-1100 RFPI NEW DIMENSIONS RADIO 7385 7585-U
1000+1200 KROU AMBIENT MUSIC 105.7
1005+1100 KTOK ABC PERSPECTIVE 1000
1030-1045 BBC MESSAGES TO MYSELF 6195 5965 [9/6]
BBC DREAMING OF LEAVING [*9/13]
1030+1100 WWCR THE BIG BACKYARD 5070
1030-1100 RA INDIAN PACIFIC 9580
1030-1100*VOA COMMUNICATIONS WORLD 5985 11720 15425

1030-1100 BBC ANYTHING GOES 9740 6195
1100-1130*RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 7385 7585-U
1100+1130 WWCR KEN'S COUNTRY CLASSIX 5070
1100-1130 HCJB MUSICA DEL ECUADOR 11960 6050
1100+1130 KMUW SOUNDPRINT 89.1
1100+1200 KCSC BODY TALK 90.1
1105-1130*AUSTRIA INTERMEDIA 13730 15455
1105-1130 RA FINE MUSIC AUSTRALIA 9580
1110+1115 WWCR VIEW FROM EUROPE 15685
1130-1155 RA AUSTRALIA TODAY-Wednesday 9580
1130+1200*WWCR WORLD OF RADIO 5070
1130-1200*RFPI MAILBAG 7385 7585-U
1130-1200*AUSTRIA FLASH DES ONDES 13730
1130-1200*KWHR DXING WITH CUMBRE 9930
1130-1200 BBC AT SHOULDER OF HISTORY 15220 6195 5965 [9/6*]
1130-1200 BBC MUSIC REVIEW 9740 6195
1130-1200 VOA PRESS CONFERENCE USA 5985
1130+1200 KMUW NEW LETTERS ON THE AIR 89.1
1200+1230 WGN TV US FARM REPORT with LONGTERM WEATHER 4-wkly
1200+1300 KCSC MUSIC FROM THE HEARTS OF SPACE 90.1
1200+1230 XERMX RADIO CORREO DEL AIRE 9705 5985
1200+1300 WWCR EXTRAORDINARY SCIENCE RADIO HOUR 5070
1200+1400 NPR WEEKEND EDITION SATURDAY 89.1 91.7 105.7 [or later]
1215-1230 BBC LIFE IN ENGLISH CATHEDRAL 21660 17830 [9/13*]
1215-1245 BBC MUSLIMS IN BRITAIN [*9/20]
1230-1245 BBC THE WAY WE ARE 21660 17830 [9/13*]
1230-1300 BBC BRAIN OF BRITAIN 9740 6195
1230-1300*VOA COMMUNICATIONS WORLD 6160 7768.5-U 9760 11715 15425
1230+1300 KGWA STAND YOUR GROUND 960
1235-1255 AUSTRIA MAILBAG 13730
1245-1300 BBC RECORD NEWS 21660 17830
1330-1350*RFPI MUNDO RADIAL 7385 [time varies]
1345-1400*TASHKENT DX PROGRAM 15295 9715 7285 [week 2]
1400+1500 WWCR GREAT AMERICAN POLKA SHOW 12160
1405+1533 CBC NORTHERN BASIC BLACK 9625
1406+1413 ABC PRESIDENTIAL RADIO ADDRESS 1070 1330
1406+1500 KGNC PC TALK 710
1430+1500*WHRI DXING WITH CUMBRE 6040
1505+1600 WWCR GOLDEN AGE OF RADIO THEATRE 12160
1506+1530 WIBW COUNTRYMAN'S KANSAS 580
1510+1530 KCRC PAUL HARVEY 1390 [early feed when ballgames]
1510-1600 JAPAN ASIAN WEEKLY 9535
1532+1600 WIBW LET'S TALK TRAVEL 580
1533+1600 CBC THE GREAT EASTERN 9625
1600+1630 CBS TV FELIX THE CAT
1600+1700 WWCR AMERICAN JUKEBOX GOLD 12160
1605+1700 KJON INDIANS FOR INDIANS 850
1609+1659 CBC NORTHERN QUIRKS & QUARKS 9625
1700+1715 ABC PAUL HARVEY NEWS & COMMENT [central zone noon]
1700+1800 KOSU SOUNDS LIKE SCIENCE 91.7
1707+1900*KGWA COMPUTALK 960
1715+1730 WWCR PRESIDENT AND REPUBLICANS 12160
1715-1745 BBC FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT 17840
1730-1800*VOA COMMUNICATIONS WORLD 15135
17895 15445 15410 15205 9760 9700
1730+1800*WHRI DXING WITH CUMBRE 9495
1730+1800 KTOK STUDIO B 1000
1730+1800 KMUW RIDERS RADIO THEATRE 89.1
2300-2330 RFPI THIS WAY OUT 15050 7385
2305/2330*RHC DXERS UNLIMITED 6000
2306+2400 KFH IMAGINATION THEATRE 1330 [or stupid ballgames]
2307+2400 RCI QUIRKS & QUARKS 5960 9755 11940 13670 15305
2330+2400 KSNW SISKEL & EBERT 3
2330-2400*WRMI WAVESCAN 9955 [unconfirmed]
2330-2400 BBC WORLD OF MUSIC 11750 9590 6175 5975 [see 2230]
2331+2400 RUSSIA FOLK BOX 9665 7125 7105
2345-2355 RFPI RFPI REPORTS 15050 7385

S U N D A Y

0006+0600 KFH THE EDGE OF REALITY 1330 [or stupid ballgames]
0007+0200*KRLD INTERNET REPORT 1080
0011+0030 RUSSIA MAILBAG 7105 7125 7250
0021-0030*SPAIN DISTANCE UNKNOWN 6055 [or later]
0030+0037*RUI WHOLE WORLD ON THE RADIO SCALE 7150
0030-0045 BBC LETTER FROM AMERICA 11750 9590 6175 5975
0030-0055 RA CORRESPONDENTS REPORT 17795 15510 13755
0030-0100 HCJB MUSICAL MAILBAG 9745 21455-U
0031+0100 RUSSIA AUDIO BOOK CLUB 7105 7125 7250
0035-0055 AUSTRIA MAILBAG 9655
0040-0100*SPAIN AMIGOS DE LA ONDA CORTA 11815 9540
0100+0200 WOAI LARRY KING WEEKEND 1200 [irr.]
0100-0200 MALTA RADIO MELITA 13605 [TEST UNCONFIRMED]
0105-0130 RA THE EUROPEANS 17795 15365 13755
0109-0159*HCJB DX PARTYLINE 9745 21455-U
0110-0200 JAPAN HELLO FROM TOKYO 5960 11790 13630
0111+0200 RUSSIA MUSIC & MUSICIANS
7105 12010 12050 13665 15180 15595
0115-0127 SWITZERLAND CAPITOL LETTERS 9905 9885 6135 [2,4 Sat]
0121-0130*SPAIN DISTANCE UNKNOWN 6055 [or later]
0130-0145 BBC ENCYCLOPAEDIA HISTORICA 11750 9590 6175 5975
BBC ON YOUR BEHALF [*9/28]
0130+0200*WWCR FULL DISCLOSURE LIVE 5070 [or 0100+0200]
0135-0150*RHC DXERS UNLIMITED 6000 9820 9830-U
0136-0149*DW MAILBAG / DX MEETING[last] 6040 6085 6145 9640 11810
0200-0230*RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 7385 7585-U 15050
0200+0300*WWCR SPECTRUM 5070 [LIVE]
0200+0300 KMUW AFROPOP WORLDWIDE 89.1
0200+0400 KCSC MOZART WEEK IN SALZBURG 90.1
[or NEW YORK PHILHARMONIC irregular dates]
0205-0230 RA FINE MUSIC AUSTRALIA 17795 15510 15240
0206+0232 RCI DOUBLE EXPOSURE 13670 11715 9755 9535 6120 [ending]
0206+0459 WBAP BERNIE WARD 820
0211+0230 RUSSIA MAILBAG 7105 12010 12050 13645 13665 15180 15595
0230-0255 RA RELIGION REPORT 17795 15510 15240
0230-0300*RFPI MAILBAG 7385 7585-U 15050
0230-0300 BBC MUSIC REVIEW 9895 7325 6175 5975
0232+0259 RCI COMEDY CLASSICS 13670 11715 9755 9535 6120 [ending]
0235-0255 AUSTRIA MAILBAG 9655 9870 13730
0240+0300 BUDAPEST ...AND THE GATEPOST 9840 11910
[after last Sun, 7/6, 8/3?, 9/7?, 10/5?]
0300-0330*RFPI COUNTERSPIN 7385 7585-U 15050
0300-0400 BBC PROM CONCERT 5975 6175 9895-0330 [9/7, 9/14 only]
0305-0330*RA FEEDBACK 17795
0305+0400 WWCR GOLDEN AGE OF RADIO THEATRE 5070
0315-0330*TURKEY DX CORNER 7300 [alt weeks]

1730+ KCSC LYRIC OPERA 90.1
1800-1830*RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 15050
1805+1835*XERMX ESTACION DX 9705 5985
1806+2000*KTOK FLOPPY TALK 1000
1806+2000 KFH FODOR'S TRAVEL SHOW 1330
1830-1900*RFPI MAILBAG 15050
1830-1900 BBC SCIENCE IN ACTION 15575 12095 9410
1830-1900 BBC WORLD OF MUSIC 17830 15400
1830-1930 BBC PROMENADE CONCERTS [9/6/, 9/13 preempts both]
1843+1858*TURKEY DX CORNER 13695-SSB 9445 [9/6 + 2-weekly]
1900+1920 TURKEY BLUE VOYAGE 13695-SSB 9445
1900+1930 WWCR NEWS FROM RTE IRELAND 12160
1900+1930 XERMX MAIL BOX 9705 5985
1900-1930*RFPI COUNTERSPIN 15050
1900-2000 VOICE OF FREE NIGERIA 11680
1901-1930 BBC OMNIBUS 17830 15400 11835 [*9/20]
1901-1930 BBC PET SEMATARY 12095 9410 [*9/20]
1907+2000 KGWA BERNIE WARD 960
1909-2000*HCJB DX PARTYLINE 12015 21455-U
1910-1930 VOA VOICES OF AFRICA 15580 15410 13710 12040 11975
1930-2000 BBC MERIDIAN 17830 15400 11835
1930-2000 BBC CHILL OUT 12095 9410 [*9/20]
1930-2000 RFPI MAKING CONTACT 15050
1930-2000 VOA PRESS CONFERENCE USA 15580 15410 13710 12040 11975
2000-2030 RFPI GLOBAL COMMUNITY FORUM 15050
2000-2030 HCJB MUSICAL MAILBAG 12015
2000+2100 KOSU THIS AMERICAN LIFE 91.7
2005+2030 RCI INNOVATION CANADA
11690 13650 13670 15150 15325 17820 17870
2007+2300 KTOK DR DEAN EDELL 1000
2030+2045*WWCR ASK WWCR 12160
2030-2100*WRMI WAVESCAN 9955 [unconfirmed]
2030-2100 RFPI OUR AMERICAS #2 15050
2030+2100 RCI EARTH WATCH
11690 13650 13670 15150 15325 17820 17870
2100-2200 RFPI RADIO NATION 15050
2104+2130 RCI MADLY OFF IN ALL DIRECTIONS
11690 13650 13670 15150 15325 17820
2105/2130*RHC DXERS UNLIMITED 13715 13725-USB
2110+2130 BUDAPEST AND THE GATEPOST 9835 7250 3975 [9/6?+monthly]
2110-2128 RA AUSTRALIA ALL OVER 11880 9415
2110-2200 JAPAN ASIAN WEEKLY 13630
2130+2137*RUI WHOLE WORLD ON THE RADIO SCALE 12040 9550
2130-2200 BBC FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT 15400 11835
2130-2200 BBC MERIDIAN 12095 11750 9410 5975
2130-2200*VOA COMMUNICATIONS WORLD 9760 9535 6040
-2200 WORLD MUSIC RADIO 6290
2200+2230 XERMX RADIO CORREO DEL AIRE 9705 5985
2200-2230 RFPI DISABILITY RADIO WORLDWIDE 15050 7385
2200+2230 RCI WORLD THIS WEEKEND 5960 9755 13670
2200-2400 RA AUSTRALIA ALL OVER 17795 15510 13755
2211+2230 RUSSIA PROGRAM PREVIEWS 9665 9620 7250 7125
2230-2245 BBC LETTER FROM AMERICA 11835
2230+2300*WHRI DXING WITH CUMBRE 9495
2230-2300 RFPI VIETNAM VETERANS RADIO NETWORK 15050 7385
2230-2330 BBC PLAY OF THE WEEK 11750 9590 6175 5975 [or -2400]
2231+2300 RUSSIA TIMELINES 9665 9620 7250 7125
2231+2300 RCI MYSTERY PROJECT 5960 9755 13670
0330+0337*RUI WHOLE WORLD ON THE RADIO SCALE 7150
0330-0350 TURKEY BLUE VOYAGE 7300
0330-0355 RA CORRESPONDENTS REPORT 17795
0330-0400 RFPI MAKING CONTACT 7385 7585-U 15050
0330-0400 BBC FROM OWN CORRESPONDENT 6175 5975 [PROMS pre-empt]
0330-0400 BBC POSTMARK AFRICA 6005 9600
BBC AFRICAN QUIZ [week 1]
0331+0400 RUSSIA CHRISTIAN MESSAGE FROM MOSCOW
12000 12010 12050 13645 13665 15180 15595
0335-0350*RHC DXERS UNLIMITED 6000 9820 9830-U
0400-0430 RFPI GLOBAL COMMUNITY FORUM 7385 7585-U 15050
0400+0500 WWCR AMERICA'S GREATEST HEROES 5070
0405-0430 RA PACIFIC FOCUS #4 17795
0406+0500 KFAB TALK RADIO COUNTDOWN 1110 [-0700?]
0406+0700 KTOK TALK RADIO COUNTDOWN 1000
0409-0459*HCJB DX PARTYLINE 9745
0411+0430 RUSSIA PROGRAM PREVIEWS
12000 12010 12050 13645 13665 15595
0415-0427 SWITZERLAND CAPITOL LETTERS 9905 9885 6135 [2,4 Sat]
0430-0455*RA AUSTRALIA TODAY-Thursday 17795
0430-0500 RFPI OUR AMERICAS #2 7385 7585-U 15050
0430-0500 BBC ART HOUSE 6005 7160 9600
0431+0500 RUSSIA MOSCOW YESTERDAY & TODAY
12000 12010 12050 13645 13665 15595
0500-0530 HCJB MUSICAL MAILBAG 9745
0500-0600 RFPI RADIO NATION 7385 7585-U
0500+0600*WWCR HAM RADIO AND MORE 5070
0507+1100 KRLD BEST OF GIL GROSS 1080
0510-0600 JAPAN HELLO FROM TOKYO 6110
0511+0530 RUSSIA SCIENCE & ENGINEERING
12000 12010 12040 12050 13645 13665 15595
0521-0530*SPAIN DISTANCE UNKNOWN 6055 [or later]
0525-0530*AUSTRIA DX-TELEGRAMM 6015
0530-0600 RA THE MEDIA REPORT 17795
0530-0600 BBC POSTMARK AFRICA 6005 7160 9600
0530-0630 BBC PLAY OF THE WEEK 6175 5975 [sometimes -0700]
0531+0600 RUSSIA THIS IS RUSSIA
12000 12010 12040 12050 13645 13665 15595
0532-0700 DW STADTBUMMEL 6075 9735 [9/28 & 2-monthly]
0535-0550*RHC DXERS UNLIMITED 9820 9820-U
0535-0555 AUSTRIA MAILBAG 6015
0536-0549*DW MAILBAG or DX MEETING [last] 5960 6045 6185 9615
0600-0630 RFPI DISABILITY RADIO WORLDWIDE 7385 7585-U
0605-0630 RA OCKHAM'S RAZOR 11880
0605-0700 DW MUSIK AM SONNTAG 6185 9690 [see 0532]
0611+0630 RUSSIA MAILBAG
12000 12010 12040 12050 13645 13665 15595
0615-0630 BBC ENCYCLOPAEDIA HISTORICA 6005 7160 9600 11835
BBC ON YOUR BEHALF [*9/28]
0630-0655 RA CORRESPONDENTS REPORT 11880
0630-0700 RFPI VIETNAM VETERANS RADIO NETWORK 7385 7585-U
0630-0700 BBC AFRICAN PERSPECTIVE 6005 7160 9600 11835
0630-0700*AUSTRIA FLASH DES ONDES 6015
0631+0700 RUSSIA RUSSIAN BY RADIO
12000 12010 12040 12050 13645 13665 15595
0700-0730 RFPI THIS WAY OUT 7385 7585-U
0705-0730 RA PACIFIC FOCUS #5 11880
0715-0730 BBC LETTER FROM AMERICA 12095 9410

0730-0800 BBC FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT 9600
0730-0800 BBC JAZZMATAZZ 9410 12095
0730+0800 WWCR THE BIG BACKYARD 5070
0735-0753 RN SINCERELY YOURS 9820 9720
0830-0900 BBC THE GREENFIELD COLLECTION 9410 12095
0900+0930*WWCR WORLD OF RADIO 3210
0900-0930*RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 7385 7585-U
0905-0915 BBC WRITE ON 9410 12095
0905-0955 RA HINDSIGHT 9580
0915-0945 BBC FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT 9410 12095
0930-1000*RFPI MAILBAG 7385 7585-U
1000-1030*RFPI COUNTERSPIN 7385 7585-U
1000+1030 WWCR NEWS FROM RTE DUBLIN 5070
1000+1030*XEPPM COMUNICACION 6185 6185 [unconfirmed]
1000+1200 KROU AMBIENT MUSIC 105.7
1005+1100 ABC PERSPECTIVE 740 1150 1500
1010-1030 VOA CRITIC'S CHOICE 5985
1030-1055 RA CORRESPONDENTS' REPORT 9580
1030-1100 RFPI MAKING CONTACT 7385 7585-U
1030+1100 KOMA THE NATIVE AMERICAN SPEAKS 1520 [irr.]
1037+1059*RKI SW FEEDBACK 11715 [1137 9650 *10/26]
1057-1125*TIAWR WAVESCAN 13750 9725 6150 5030 [irr.]
1100-1130 HCJB MUSICA DEL ECUADOR 11960 6050
1100-1130 RFPI GLOBAL COMMUNITY FORUM 7385 7585-U
1100+1130 Kansas K-STATE PERSPECTIVE 95.1 103.7 107.3
1100+1200 WWCR AMERICA'S JUKEBOX GOLD 5070
1100+1230 KCSC PIPEDREAMS 90.1
1100+1300 KLIF SUNDAY BIG SHOW 570
1105+1200 KOA ABC PERSPECTIVE 850
1110-1130 VOA NEW HORIZONS 5985 6160 9760
1111+1259 CBC NORTHERN FRESH AIR 9625
1115+1130*WWCR ASK WWCR 15685
1130-1155 RA AUSTRALIA TODAY-Friday 9580
1130-1200 VOA ISSUES IN THE NEWS 5985 6160 9760
1130+1200 KICT GREAT PLAINS FORUM 95.1
1130-1200 RFPI OUR AMERICAS #2 7385 7585-U
1130-1200 BBC ANYTHING GOES 15220 6195 5965
1130+1200 SWEDEN IN TOUCH WITH STOCKHOLM 11650 15240 [week 1]
1130+1200 KRAV TULSA TODAY 96.5
1130+1205 KNRX X-CERPTS 94.7
1130-1230 BBC PLAY OF THE WEEK 11955 9740 6195
1200+1230*XERMX ESTACION DX 9705 5985
1200-1230 NORWAY NOW 13805 13800
1200+1300 WWCR ROCK THE UNIVERSE 5070
1200+1300 KROU NEW DIMENSIONS 105.7
1200+1400 NPR WEEKEND EDITION SUNDAY +later KOSU-91.7
1205-1215 BBC WRITE ON 15220 9740 9515 6195
1205+1300 RCI QUIRKS & QUARKS 9640 11855 13650
1225-1230*AUSTRIA DX-TELEGRAMM 13730
1230-1245 BBC LETTER FROM AMERICA 21660 17830 9740
1230-1300 VOA STUDIO 38 6160 9760
1230+1300 KCSC SING FOR JOY 90.1
1232-1300 RHC CUBA CAMPESINA [music] 11760 9550
1234+1256*RVI RADIO WORLD & MAILBAG 13785 15535
1235-1256 RFI CLUB 95-16 11600 13625 17575
1300+1307*RUI WHOLE WORLD ON THE RADIO SCALE 12045
1300+1400 KCSC THE FIRST ART 90.1
1300+1330 KCFM OKLAHOMA ISSUES 94.1
1900-2000 MALTA RADIO MELITA 9810 [TEST UNCONFIRMED]
1901-1930 BBC POSTMARK AFRICA 17830 15400
1907+2000 KGWA COMPUTER AMERICA 960
1907+2000 KGNC DR DEAN EDELL 710
1930-2000 BBC ART HOUSE 17830 15400 11835
1930-2000 VOA MUSIC TIME IN AFRICA #2
15580 15410 13710 12040 11975 11920
1930-2000 BBC ANYTHING GOES 12095 9410 [see 1830]
1930-2030 RFPI NEW DIMENSIONS RADIO 15050
1935-1953 RN SINCERELY YOURS 17605 15315 11655 9895
2000+2030 WWCR NEWS FROM RTE DUBLIN 12160
2000+2100 KRLD SPECIAL PROGRAM 1080
2006+2200 KFH THE WARP ZONE 1330
2009+2200 CBC CROSS COUNTRY CHECKUP 9625
2030+2052 RCI MAILBAG 17870 17820 15325 15150 13670 13650 11690
2030-2100*WRMI WAVESCAN 9955 [confirmed 8/24]
2100-2130*AWR WAVESCAN 6055
2100-2130 RFPI SPIRITUAL AWAKENING 15050
2100+2200 KCSC WITH HEART AND VOICE 90.1
2105-2115 BBC WRITE ON 12095 11750 9410 5975
2110-2130 VOA NEW HORIZONS 17725 15580 15410 13710 11975 7415
2110-2200 JAPAN HELLO FROM TOKYO 13630
2130-2200*WRMI CON FRECUENCIA 9955
2130-2200 VOA ISSUES IN THE NEWS
17725 15580 15410 13710 11975 7415 7375
2130-2200 BBC MUSIC REVIEW 12095 11750 9410 5975
-2200 WORLD MUSIC RADIO 6290
2132-2300 DW STADTBUMMEL 17860 15410 11990 6100 [9/28, 2-monthly]
2135-2145 BBC WRITE ON 15400 11835
2145+2159*BULGARIA DX PROGRAM 9700 11720
2150/2210*RHC EN CONTACTO 11760 9830
2200-2230 NORWAY NOW 9965
2200+2230*WHRI DXING WITH CUMBRE 5745
2200+2230*XERMX ESTACION DX 9705 5985
2200+2230 RCI WORLD THIS WEEKEND 13670 9755 5960
2200+2300*WWCR HAM RADIO AND MORE 5070 [live]
2200+2300 KRLD SPECIAL PROGRAM 1080
2205-2300 DW MUSIK AM SONNTAG 6100 11990 15410 17860 [see 2132]
2207+2230 RCI ARTS IN CANADA 15305 13740
2210-2230 RA MUSIC DELI 17795 15510 13755
2211+2230 RUSSIA PROGRAM PREVIEWS 9665 9620 7250 7125
2215-2230 RFPI CIA COMMENTARY & CRITIQUE 15050 7385
2230-2245 BBC PERFORMANCE 11835
2230-2255 RA AUSTRALIA TODAY 17795 15510 13755
2230-2300 RFPI GLOBAL COMMUNITY FORUM 15050 7385 [or 2200-]
2231+2300 RUSSIA CHRISTIAN MESSAGE FROM MOSCOW
9665 9620 7250 7125
2231+2300 RCI GLOBAL VILLAGE 13670 9755 5960
2235-2325 RN ESTACION DE LA ALEGRIA 15315 11715 11680 9895
2257-2325*TIAWR WAVESCAN 15460 13750 9725 6150 [irr.]
2300-2330*RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 15050 7385
2300+2400 CBS SIXTY MINUTES WBBM-780 WCBS-880 KRLD-1080
2305-2310 BBC SCIENCE VIEW 11750 9590 6175 5975
2305+2400 RCI TAPESTRY 15305 13670 11940 9755 5960
2310-2325 BBC THE ORCHESTRA 11750 9590 6175 5975
BBC REVOLUTION [*9/14]
2310-2330 RA DATELINE 17795 15510 13755
2330-2400*RA MEDIA REPORT 17795 15510 13755

1300+1500 KROU WEEKEND EDITION SUNDAY 105.7
1306+1330 KGNC WEEKEND HEADLINERS 710
1310-1330 VOA CRITIC'S CHOICE 6160 9760
1311+1559 RCI CBC SUNDAY MORNING 13650 11855 [ending]
1315+ *QCWA OK NET ARRL PROPAGATION 3855-L
1330+1400 SWEDEN IN TOUCH WITH STOCKHOLM 11650 15240 [week 1]
1332-1500 DW STADTBUMMEL 15285 13610 17715 17765 [9/28 & 2-mthly]
1335-1350*RHC EN CONTACTO 15340 11760 9550 6180 6070
1335-1353 RN SINCERELY YOURS 9890 12090
1340-1345 VOA WORDS AND THEIR STO-RIES 9760
1400+1430 KTEN TEXAS COUNTRY REPORTER 10
1400+1430 XERMX MAIL BOX 9705 5985
1400+ *ANARC SWL NET 7240-L
1400+1500 KOSU SAINT PAUL SUNDAY 91.7
1400+1500 KCRC SUNDAY MORNING POLKA TIME SHOW 1390
1401-1500 BBC INTERNATIONAL QUESTION TIME
17840 15220 11865 9740 9515
1405-1500 DW MUSIK AM SONNTAG 13610 17715 17765 [see 1332]
1410-1455 VOA CONCERT HALL 6160 9760 15160 15425
1430+1500 KGNC CAPITOL IDEAS 710
1445-1456 CRI LISTENERS LETTERBOX 7405
1445-1500 BBC LETTER FROM AMERICA 17840 15220 11865 9515
[extra airing when 1401 series is half a sesquihour]
1500-1530 NORWAY NOW 13805
1500+1700 KMUW WEEKEND EDITION SUNDAY 89.1
1500+1700 KOSU LOS ANGELES CHAMBER ORCHESTRA 91.7
1501+1515*BBC SCIENCE EXTRA 9740 [see Tue 1730]
1506+1530 KGNC MBS WEEK IN REVIEW 710
1506+1559 KROU BRIDGES 105.7
1510-1600 JAPAN HELLO FROM TOKYO 9535
1515-1530 BBC ENCYCLOPAEDIA HISTORICA 9740
BBC ON YOUR BEHALF [*9/28]
1515-1600 BBC OPERA OF THE WEEK 17840 15220 11865 9515
1600+1630 WWCR LATIN CATHOLIC MASS 15685
1602+1630 KFH CAPITOL IDEAS 1330
1615-1700 BBC OPERA OF THE WEEK 21660 17830 15400
1630+1700 KFH FACE THE NATION 1330
1630+1700*KWHR DXING WITH CUMBRE 9930
1701-1730 BBC MUSIC OF THE SUFI MYSTICS 17840 [9/7*]
BBC ADOPTING ATTITUDES [9/14, 9/21]
BBC ELVIS PRESLEY--THE LEGACY [*9/28]
1706+1800 ABC BERNIE WARD 1240
1706+1900 KGNC TALKRADIO COUNTDOWN 710
1710-1730 VOA CRITIC'S CHOICE 15135
1710-1730 VOA VOICES OF AFRICA 17895 15410 13710 13600 12040
1730-1800 BBC WEEKEND 17840 15575 12095
1730-1800 VOA ISSUES IN THE NEWS 15135
1730-1800 VOA MUSIC TIME IN AFRICA #1 17895 15445 15410
1800+1830 XERMX RADIO CORREO DEL AIRE 9705 5985
1800-1900 HCJB ALLEGRO 15140 21455-U
1806+2000 KFH TOM LEYKIS SHOW 1330
1806+2000 WKY DR DEAN EDELL 930
1807+1900 KGWA BERNIE WARD 960
1830-1930 BBC PLAY OF THE WEEK 15575 12095 9410 [or -2000]
1830+1900 KWGS RIDERS RADIO THEATRE 89.5
1840-1845 VOA WORDS AND THEIR STO-RIES
17895 15580 15410 12040 11975 11920
1900+1930 XERMX MIRROR OF MEXICO 9705 5985
2330+2430 KOSU HARMONIA 91.7
2331+2400 RUSSIA THIS IS RUSSIA 9665 7125 7105
2334+2356*RVI RADIO WORLD & MAILBAG 9925 11690
2347-2416*RN RADIO ENLACE 15315 11715 9895

M O N D A Y

0000+0100 KCSC ON THE BANDSTAND 90.1
0006+0059 BEYOND THE BELTWAY WLS-890 KCM0-810 KFH-1330 [or 2306-]
0011+0030 RUSSIA MAILBAG 7250 7125 7105
0025-0030*AUSTRIA DX-TELEGRAMM 9655 9870 13730
0030-0045 BBC SHORT STORY 11750 9590 6175 5975
0030-0055 RA INNOVATION 17795 15365 13755
0030+0200 KOSU PIPEDREAMS 91.7
0031+0100 RUSSIA RUSSIAN BY RADIO 7250 7125 7105
0035-0053 RN SINCERELY YOURS 9845 6165 6020
0035-0125 RN ESTACION DE LA ALEGRIA 15315 9895
0045-0115*WRMI WAVESCAN 9955 [confirmed 8/25]
0100- *XE1LM BOLETIN DX DOMINICAL 7120-AM
0100+0200 WWCR GREAT AMERICAN POLKA SHOW 5070
0105+0130 RCI ARTS IN CANADA 9755
0105+0300 WBT JERRY KLINE 1110
0110+0130 BUDAPEST ...AND THE GATEPOST 6120 9580 [after last Sun]
0111+0200 RUSSIA MUSIC & MUSICIANS
7105 7125 12010 12050 13665 15180 15595
0115-0130 BBC FARMING WORLD 9410
0125-0200 JAPAN SOUND OF ASIA 5960 11790 13630
0130-0145 BBC LIFE IN ENGLISH CATHEDRAL 11750 9590 6175 5975
0130-0200 BBC MUSLIMS IN BRITAIN 11750 9590 6175 5975 [*9/22]
0130+0152 RCI MAILBAG 13670 11715 9755 9535
0130-0200 RA INNOVATIONS 17795 15510 13755
0135-0150*RHC EN CONTACTO 6070 9550 11760 13715
0145-0200 BBC THE WAY WE ARE 11750 9590 6175 5975 [9/15*]
0200-0230 NORWAY NOW 7465 9560
0200+0300 KOSU MUSIC FROM THE HEARTS OF SPACE 91.7
0206+0235 KTOK THIS WEEK 1000
0207+0300 WBAP DR DEAN EDELL 820
0207+0500 CBC DREAMLAND WITH ART BELL KSTP-1500 et al.
0210+0300 WHO REJECTION SLIP THEATRE 1040
0211+0230 RUSSIA MAILBAG 7105 12010 12050 13645 13665 15180 15595
0211+0400 KMOX ENTERTAINMENT TRIVIA SHOW 1120
0215-0250 VOFC JADE BELLS & BAMBOO PIPES 5950 9680 11740
0225-0230*AUSTRIA DX-TELEGRAMM 9655 9870 13730
0230-0300 BBC MERIDIAN 9895 7325 6175 5975
0230-0300*WRMI CON FRECUENCIA 9955
0231+0300 RCI GLOBAL VILLAGE 6120 9535 9755 11715 13670
0231+0300 RUSSIA TIMELINES
7105 12010 12050 13645 13665 15180 15595
0235+0300 KTOK LOCAL PERSPECTIVES 1000
0235-0325 RN ESTACION DE LA ALEGRIA 9590 6165 6020
0300+0330*WWCR WORLD OF RADIO 3215
0300+0400 MEXICO LA HORA NACIONAL 9705 6185 1050 900 540
0300+0500 KEYN DOCTOR DEMENTO 103.7
0305-0315 BBC WRITE ON 9895 6175 5975
0305+0500 WMAQ WHEN RADIO WAS 670
0306+0400 WBAP NORTH TEXAS PERSPECTIVE 820
0306+0500 KTOK BEYOND THE BELTWAY 1000
0320+0500 KRLD FAMILY HISTORY SHOW 1080 [or stupid ballgames]

0330+0400 WWCR THE OLD RECORD SHOP 3215
0330-0400 BBC PET SEMATARY 6175 5975 [*9/8]
0330-0430 RFPI NEW DIMENSIONS RADIO 7385 7585-U 15050
0331+0400 RUSSIA AUDIO BOOK CLUB
12000 12010 12050 131645 13665 15180 15595
0345-0356 CRI LISTENERS LETTERBOX 9690
0347-0416*RN RADIO ENLACE 9590 6165 6020
0400-0430 NORWAY NOW 7485
0400+0500 WWCR EXTRAORDINARY SCIENCE RADIO HOUR 5070
0406+0500 ABC PERSPECTIVE WBAP-820 WLS-890
0411+0430 RUSSIA PROGRAM PREVIEWS
12000 12010 12050 13645 13665 15180 15595
0430-0445 BBC MESSAGES TO MYSELF 6175 5975 [9/8]
BBC DREAMS OF LEAVING [*9/15]
0430-0458*RNZI MAILBOX [Sept 1 + 2-weekly] 15115
RNZI CITY TALK alternates
0435-0453 RN SINCERELY YOURS 9590 6165
0445-0456 CRI LISTENERS LETTERBOX 9730 9560
0445+0459 BULGARIA DX PROGRAM 9485 11720
0500-0530 RFPI SPIRITUAL AWAKENING 7385 7585-U
0500+0530 KRLD FACE THE NATION 1080
0500+0600 WWCR ROCK THE UNIVERSE 3210
0506+0600 KTOK ABC PERSPECTIVE 1000
0511+0530 RUSSIA MAILBAG
12000 12010 12040 12050 13645 13665 15595
0515+0545*WGTG WORLD OF RADIO 5085-U [optional time]
0525-0600 JAPAN SOUND OF ASIA 6110
0530-0600 BBC THE WORKS 6175 5975
0531+0600 RUSSIA THIS IS RUSSIA
12000 12010 12040 12050 13645 13665 15595
0611-0630 RUSSIA SCIENCE & ENGINEERING
12000 12010 12040 12050 13645 13665 15595
0613-0624 RHC MAILBAG 9820 9830-U
0615-0630 RFPI CIA COMMENTARY & CRITIQUE 7385 7585-U
0615-0630 BBC A STEP TOO FAR 6175 5975
BBC PARADOX [*9/29]
0630-0700 RFPI GLOBAL COMMUNITY FORUM 7385 7585-U
0630-0700 BBC OMNIBUS 6175 5975
0630-0700 HCJB MUSICA DEL ECUADOR 9745
0631+0700 RUSSIA RUSSIAN BY RADIO
12000 12010 12040 12050 13645 13665 15595
0635+0700 WWCR KEN'S COUNTRY CLASSIX 3210
0700-0730*RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 7385 7585-U
0715-0750 VOFC JADE BELLS & BAMBOO PIPES 5950
0730-0745 BBC SCIENCE EXTRA 9600 [see Tue 1730]
0730-0800 BBC VINTAGE CHART SHOW 9410 12095
0753-0824 RN RESEARCH FILE 9820 9720
0800+0900*WWCR SPECTRUM 5070
0815-0900 BBC INTERNATIONAL QUESTION TIME 9410 12095
1030-1100 RA INNOVATION 9580
1030-1100 BBC OMNIBUS 6195 5965
1030-1100 BBC THE WORKS 9740 6195
1030-1130 RFPI NEW DIMENSIONS RADIO 7385 7585-U
1110-1200 VOA AMERICAN GOLD 5985
1128-1200 RNZI MAILBOX 6100 [9/1 + 2-weekly]
RNZI CITY TALK alternates
1130-1200 BBC MERIDIAN 9740 6195
1130-1200 BBC JAZZMATAZZ 15220 6195 5965

0131+0200 RUSSIA FOLK BOX 7105 7125 12010 12050 13665 15180 15595
0145-0200 BBC CHAMPIONS 11750 9590 6175 5975 [9/2*]
BBC HOME IS WHERE THE HATE IS [*9/9]
0200-0230*RFPI COUNTERSPIN 7385 7585-U 15050
0200+0300 KCSC BRAVO BAROQUE 90.1
0205+0300 RCI PRIME TIME QUIRKS 9755 13670 [ending]
0230-0300 BBC MERIDIAN ON SCREEN 9895 7325 6175 5975
0237+0300*DW KURZWELLE & SATELLIT 6075 6100 9735 11990 [Mon 4]
0245-0300 RFPI TROPICAL CONSERVATION 7385 7585-U 15050
0300-0330 RFPI DISABILITY RADIO WORLDWIDE 7385 7585-U 15050
0301-0400 BBC PROM CONCERT 5975 6175 9895-0330 [9/9 only]
0315-0350 VOFC JADE BELLS & BAMBOO PIPES 5950 9680
0330-0400 RFPI INSIGHT & OUTLOOK 7385 7585-U 15050
0400+0430*WGTG WORLD OF RADIO 5085-U
0400-0500 RFPI ALTERNATIVE RADIO 7385 7585-U 15050
0415-0445 REE EMISION SEFARAD 9690
0453-0524 RN RESEARCH FILE 9590 6165
0530-0600 BBC DISCOVERY 6175 5975
0530-0600*RFPI REBEL RADIO 7385 7585-U
0630-0700 BBC SONGS OF SUFI MYSTICS 6175 5975 [9/9*]
BBC ADOPTING ATTITUDES [9/16, 9/23]
BBC ELVIS LEGACY [*9/30]
0630-0730 RFPI NEW DIMENSIONS 7385 7585-U
0730-0745 RFPI TICO TIMES or NEUMAIER REPORT 7385 7585-U
0730-0745 BBC THE ORCHESTRA 9600 [9/9*]
BBC REVOLUTION [*9/16]
0753-0824 RN MIRROR IMAGES 9820 9720
0800-0830 BBC COMPOSER OF THE MONTH 15400
0800+0900*WWCR HAM RADIO & MORE 5070
0815-0830 BBC EARTH AIR FIRE & WATER 12095 9410 [9/9* then TBA]
0830-0900 BBC EVERYWOMAN 12095 9410
0900-0930*RFPI COUNTERSPIN 7385 7585-U
0915-0945 RNZI AROUND THE WORLD WITH RUDI HILL 6100
[9/23 + 4-weekly; or as late as 0930-1000]
0945-1000 RFPI TROPICAL CONSERVATION NEWS 7385 7585-U
1000-1030 RFPI DISABILITY RADIO WORLDWIDE 7385 7585-U
1030-1100 RFPI INSIGHT & OUTLOOK 7385 7585-U
1030-1100 BBC JAZZMATAZZ 9740 6195
1030-1100 RA ARTS AUSTRALIA 9580
1030-1100 BBC MERIDIAN ONSCREEN 6195 5965
1100-1130 RFPI ALTERNATIVE RADIO 7385 7585-U
1130-1200 BBC SONGS OF SUFI MYSTICS 15220 6195 5965
BBC ADOPTING ATTITUDES [9/16, 9/23]
BBC ELVIS LEGACY [*9/30]
1130-1200 BBC MERIDIAN ON SCREEN 6195
1130-1200 RNZI ON THE MARCH 6100
1145+1200*SWEDEN MEDIA SCAN 11650 15240 [1,3]
1230-1245 BBC EARTH AIR FIRE AND WATER 21660 17830 [*9/16 TBA]
1230+1300*WWCR WORLD OF RADIO 15685
1305+1400 RCI PRIME TIME QUIRKS 9640 11855 13650 [ending]
1345+1400*SWEDEN MEDIA SCAN 11650 15240 [1,3]
1353-1424 RN MIRROR IMAGES 9890
1430-1500 BBC DISCOVERY 9740
1445-1456 CRI LETTERBOX 7405
1500+1530 XERMX MAIL BOX 9705 5985
1515-1530 BBC EARTH AIR FIRE & WATER 17840 15220 11865 9515
[9/9*, then TBA]
1530-1600 BBC GREENFIELD COLLECTION 17840 15220 11865 9515

1207+1233 RCI DOUBLE EXPOSURE 13650 11855 9640
1215-1250 VOFC JADE BELLS & BAMBOO PIPES 7130 9610
1230-1245 BBC SEVEN DAYS 15220 9515 6195
1230-1245 BBC ENCYCLOPAEDIA HISTORICA 21660 17830
BBC ON YOUR BEHALF [*9/29]
1233+1259 RCI COMEDY CLASSICS 13650 11855 9640
1242+1246 KGWA BAXTER BLACK 960
1305+1400 RCI THIS IS ART 13650 11855 9640 [ending]
1353-1424 RN RESEARCH FILE 9890 12090
1430-1445 BBC LIFE IN ENGLISH CATHEDRAL 9740 [9/15*]
1430-1500 BBC MUSLIMS IN BRITAIN 9740 [*9/22]
1445-1500 BBC THE WAY WE ARE 9740 [9/15*]
1515-1530 BBC ENCYCLOPAEDIA HISTORICA 17840 15220 11865 9515
BBC ON YOUR BEHALF [*9/29]
1525-1600 JAPAN SOUND OF ASIA 9535
1530-1545 BBC THE ORCHESTRA 21660 17830 15400 [9/8*]
BBC REVOLUTION [*9/15]
1530-1550*RFPI MUNDO RADIAL 7385
1730-1745 BBC SEVEN DAYS 17840
1800-1830*RFPI COUNTERSPIN 15050
1830-1900 BBC BRAIN OF BRITAIN 15575 12095 9410 [exc 9/8]
1830-1930 BBC PROMENADE CONCERT 9/8 only
1837+1900*DW KURZWELLE & SATELLIT 17860 15275 [week 4]
1845-1900 RFPI TROPICAL CONSERVATION 15050
1900-1930 RFPI DISABILITY RADIO WORLDWIDE 15050
1930-2000 BBC MERIDIAN ON SCREEN 17830 15400 11835
1930-2000 RFPI INSIGHT & OUTLOOK 15050
1953-2024 RN RESEARCH FILE 17605 15315 11655 9895
2000-2100 RFPI ALTERNATIVE RADIO 15050
2100+2115 WWCR ASK WWCR 15685
2100-2130 HCJB MUSICA DEL ECUADOR 12015 21455-U
2115-2200 BBC INTERNATIONAL QUESTION TIME 15400 11835
2130-2145 BBC MESSAGES TO MYSELF 12095 11750 5975 [9/8]
BBC DREAMS OF LEAVING [*9/15]
2130-2148 DW WHAT'S NEW? 15135 11865 9735
2130-2200*RFPI REBEL RADIO 15050
2200-2300 VOA AMERICAN GOLD 6035 7340 7415 11975
2210-2230 RA MUSIC DELI 17795 15510 13755
2215-2250 VOFC JADE BELLS & BAMBOO PIPES 15600 17750
2230-2330 RFPI NEW DIMENSIONS RADIO 15050 7385
2231+2300 RUSSIA RUSSIAN BY RADIO 9665 9620 7250 7125
2238+2241 KGWA BAXTER BLACK 960
2329+2359 RCI CONNEXIONS 13670 9755 5960 [ending]
2330-2345 RFPI TICO TIMES or NEUMAIER REPORT 15050 7385
2331-2400 RUSSIA FOLK BOX 9665 7125 7105

T U E S D A Y

0000+0200 KCSC ROTTERDAM PHILHARMONIC 90.1
0010-0100 RA SCIENCE SHOW 17795 15510 13755
0030-0045 BBC EARTH, AIR, FIRE & WATER 11750 9590 6175 5975
[9/9*, then TBA]
0030-0100 VOA AMERICAN GOLD 6130 9455 11695
0031+0100 RUSSIA THIS IS RUSSIA 7250 7125 7105
0053-0124 RN RESEARCH FILE 9845 6165 6020
0100+0130 CORNERSTONE TV JOY OF MUSIC K45EJ
0130-0145 BBC SEVEN DAYS 11750 9590 6175 5975
0130-0200 RA ARTS AUSTRALIA 17795 15510 13755

1605+1700 KROU BRIDGES 105.7
1730-1745*BBC SCIENCE EXTRA 17840 15575 12095
[alternating monthly: SCIENCE FEEDBACK, SEEING STARS,
SOUNDBYTE, WILDTRACK, *WAVEGUIDE=8/26]
1800-1900 RFPI RADIO NATION 15050
1830-1900 BBC ONE PLANET 15575 12095 9410
1900-1930*RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 15050
1930-2000 RFPI MAILBAG 15050
1930-2000 BBC SONGS OF SUFI MYSTICS 17830 15400 11835
BBC ADOPTING ATTITUDES [9/16, 9/23]
BBC ELVIS LEGACY [*9/30]
1953-2024 RN MIRROR IMAGES 17605 15315 11655 9895
2105/2130*RHC DXERS UNLIMITED 13715 13725-U
2110-2130 BUDAPEST INSIGHT 9835 7250 3975 [2,4 ?]
2115-2130 BBC SEVEN DAYS 11835
2130-2145 BBC CALLING THE FALKLANDS 11680
2130-2200 BBC MERIDIAN 15400 12095 11750 9410 5975
2200-2230 RFPI VOICES OF OUR WORLD 15050 7385
2231+2300 RUSSIA AUDIO BOOK CLUB 9665 9620 7250 7125
2300-2330 RFPI OUTSTANDING AMERICAN MUSIC 15050 7385
2305/2330*RHC DXERS UNLIMITED 6000
2315+2400*KGNC INTERNET 101 710

W E D N E S D A Y

0000-0600 RFPI 10TH ANNIVERSARY FIESTA 7385 7585-U 15050 [9/17]
0000+0200 KCSC MILWAUKEE SYMPHONY 90.1
0030-0045 BBC FARMING WORLD 11750 9590 6175 5975
0031-0055 RA SCIENCE FILE 17795 15510 13755
0045-0056 CRI LETTERBOX 11695 9710 [inactive]
0130-0200 BBC DISCOVERY 11750 9590 6175 5975
0135-0150*RHC DXERS UNLIMITED 6000 9820 9830-U
0145-0200*SWEDEN MEDIASCAN 7290 [after Tue 1,3]
0200+0230*XEPPM COMUNICACION 6185 6185 [unconfirmed]
0200-0300 RFPI RADIO NATION 7385 7585-U 15050
0200+0300 KCSC DW CONCERT HOUR 90.1
0200+0300 KOSU SOUND AND SPIRIT 91.7
0205+0300 RCI SUNDAY MORNING TUESDAY NIGHT 9755 13670 [ending]
0211+0230 RUSSIA SCIENCE & ENGINEERING
7105 12010 12050 13645 13665 15180 15595
0230-0300 BBC MERIDIAN 9895 7325 6175 5975
0240+0300 BUDAPEST INSIGHT 11910 9840 [Tue 2,4 ?]
0245-0300*SWEDEN MEDIASCAN 7135 [after Tue 1,3]
0300-0330*RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 7385 7585-U 15050
0330-0400*RFPI MAILBAG 7385 7585-U 15050
0335-0350*RHC DXERS UNLIMITED 6000 9820 9830-U
0345-0356 CRI LETTERBOX 11695 9710 [inactive]; 9690
0345-0400*SWEDEN MEDIASCAN 9430 [after Tue 1,3]
0400-0430 XERMX MAIL BOX 9705
0405- RNZI HE WAIATA/THE MUSIC PROGRAM 15115
0445-0456 CRI LETTERBOX 9730 9560 [*Oct 29 0545 on 9560]
0530-0600 BBC ONE PLANET 6175 5975
0535-0550*RHC DXERS UNLIMITED 9820 9830-U
0600-0630 RFPI VOICES OF OUR WORLD 7385 7585-U
0611+0630 RUSSIA MAILBAG
12000 12010 12040 12050 13645 13665 15595
0700-0730 RFPI OUTSTANDING AMERICAN MUSIC 7385 7585-U
0717- RNZI HE WAIATA [music] 6100

0730-0800 BBC MERIDIAN 12095 9410
0753-0824 RN DOCUMENTARIES 9820 9720
0810-0815 BBC PAUSE FOR THOUGHT-non-religious/minority 9410 12095
0815-0900 BBC OPERA OF THE WEEK 12095 9410
[exc 9/3 INDIAN CELEBRATION CONCERT]
0830-0900*HCJB HAM RADIO TODAY 9765
0900-1000 RFPI RADIO NATION 7385 7585-U
0930-1000*HCJB HAM RADIO TODAY 9645
1000-1030*RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 7385 7585-U
1010-1030 RA BLACKTRACKER 9580
1030-1100 RA SCIENCE FILE 9580
1030-1100*RFPI MAILBAG 7385 7585-U
1030-1100 BBC ONE PLANET 9740 6195 6195 5965
1130-1200 BBC BRAIN OF BRITAIN 21660 17830
1130-1200 BBC MERIDIAN 9740 6195
1230-1245*BBC SCIENCE EXTRA 15220 9515 6195 [see Tue 1730]
1230-1245 BBC A STEP TOO FAR 21660 17830
1305+1400 RCI SUNDAY MORNING ON TUESDAY NIGHT 9640 11855 13650
1330-1350*RFPI MUNDO RADIAL 7385 [time varies 1255/1410]
1353-1424 RN DOCUMENTARIES 9890
1401-1405 BBC PAUSE FOR THOUGHT-nonreligious/minority 21660 17830
1500+1530 XERMX MIRROR OF MEXICO 9705 5985
1515-1530 BBC PERFORMANCE 17840 15220 11865 9515
1530-1600 BBC EVERYWOMAN 17840 15220 11865 9515
1600+1700 KROU NATIONAL PRESS CLUB 105.7
1615-1645 BBC TALKABOUT AFRICA 21660 17830 15400
1730-1745 BBC FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT 17840
1800-1830 RFPI SECOND OPINION 15050
1830-1900 BBC THE WORKS 15575 12095 9410
1845+1900 TURKEY LETTERBOX 13695-SSB 9445
1901-1930 BBC TALKABOUT AFRICA 17830 15400 11835
1915+1930 KKSU SUNFLOWER SOJOURNS 580
1925-1930 BBC PAUSE FOR THOUGHT-nonreligious/minority 12095 9410
1930-2000 BBC ONE PLANET 17830 15400 11835
1930-2000*HCJB HAM RADIO TODAY 12015
1953-2024 RN DOCUMENTARIES 17605 15315 11655 9895
2000-2100 RFPI NEW DIMENSIONS RADIO 15050
2105+2130*BUDAPEST DX SHOW 9835 7250 3975
2115-2130 BBC EARTH, AIR, FIRE AND WATER 11835 [*9/17 TBA]
2130-2200 BBC DISCOVERY 11835
2130-2200 RFPI VIETNAM VETERANS RADIO NETWORK 15050
2130-2200 BBC MERIDIAN ON SCREEN 12095 11750 9410 5975
2200-2230 RFPI THIS WAY OUT 15050 7385
2215+2230 TURKEY LETTERBOX 9655 7280 6135
2231+2300 RUSSIA RUSSIAN BY RADIO 9665 9620 7250 7125
2300-2330 RFPI OUTSTANDING AMERICAN MUSIC 15050 7385
2315+2400 KGNC SOUTHWEST OUTDOORS 710
2315-2415 RAI VIAGGIO IN ITALIA [music] 11800

T H U R S D A Y

0010-0030 RA BACKGROUND BRIEFING 17795 15510 13755
0030-0045 BBC FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT 11750 9590 6175 5975
0031+0100 RUSSIA THIS IS RUSSIA 7250 7125 7105
0050-0056*AUSTRIA MUNDO DX 9870 13730
0053-0124 RN DOCUMENTARIES 9845 6165 6020
0100+0130*XERMX ESTACION DX 9705 [often 5-10 mins late]
0100-0200 IRELAND WEST COAST RADIO 9875
1453-1524 RN RESEARCH FILE 9890 12090
1515-1525 BBC EXIT--PURSUED BY BEAR 17840 15220 11865 9515
1530-1545 BBC COMPUTERS @ WORK [9/11*] 21660 17840 15400
BBC ENDS OF THE WORLD [*9/18]
1730-1745 BBC RECORD NEWS 17840
1800-1830 RFPI GLOBAL COMMMUNITY FORUM 15050
1830-1900 RFPI OUR AMERICAS #1 15050
1830-1900 BBC UFO'S FACT OR FANCY 15575 12095 9410 [9/11*]
BBC PLANTS OF POWER [*9/18]
1853-1924 RN RESEARCH FILE 17605 15315 11655 9895
1900+1930 CORNERSTONE TV JOY OF MUSIC K45EJ
1900-2000 RFPI ALTERNATIVE RADIO 15050
1900-2000 IRELAND WEST COAST RADIO 15625
1901-1930 BBC UFO'S FACT OR FANCY 17830 15400 11835 [9/11*]
BBC PLANTS OF POWER [*9/18]
1915+1930*KKSU COMPU-CATS 580
1930+2000 KKSU BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE 580
1930-2000 BBC THE WORKS 17830 15400 11835
1953-2024*RN MEDIA NETWORK 17605 15315 11655 9895
2000+2030 XERMX MAIL BOX 9705 5985
2000-2030 RFPI VOICES OF OUR WORLD 15050
2030+2100*WWCR WORLD OF RADIO 15685 [FIRST AIRING]
2100+2115*WWCR MUNDO RADIAL 15685
2100-2115 RFPI TROPICAL CONSERVATION NEWSBUREAU 15050
2115-2130 BBC FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT 15400 11835
2130-2200 BBC MERIDIAN 15400 12095 11835 11750 9410 5975
2200-2230 RFPI INSIGHT AND OUTLOOK 15050 7385
2210-2230 RA BLACKTRACKER 17795 15510 13755
2215-2250 VOFC JADE BELLS AND BAMBOO PIPES 15600 17750
2300-2330 RFPI OUTSTANDING AMERICAN MUSIC 15050 7385
2330-2400 BBC VINTAGE CHART SHOW 11750 9590 6175 5975
2330-2400 RA RELIGION REPORT 17795 15510 13755
2353-2424 RN RESEARCH FILE 9845 6165 6020

F R I D A Y

0000+0200 KCSC CHICAGO SYMPHONY 90.1
0030-0045 BBC EXIT--PURSUED BY BEAR 11750 9590 6175 5975
0053-0124*RN MEDIA NETWORK 9845 6165 6020
0130-0148 DW WHAT'S NEW? 6040 6085 6145 9640 11810
0130-0200 RA EARTHBEAT 17795 15510 13755
0130-0200 BBC THE WORKS 11750 9590 6175 5975
0200-0230 RFPI GLOBAL COMMUNITY FORUM 7385 7585-U 15050
0211+0230 RUSSIA MAILBAG 7105 12010 12050 13645 13665 15180 15595
0230-0300 RFPI OUR AMERICAS #1 7385 7585-U 15050
0230-0300 BBC FOCUS ON FAITH 9895 7325 6175 5975
0231+0300 RUSSIA RUSSIAN BY RADIO
7105 12010 12050 13645 13665 15180 15595
0253-0324*RN MEDIA NETWORK 9855 11655
0300-0400 RFPI ALTERNATIVE RADIO 7385 7585-U 15050
0300+0500 KMUW AUDIOASIS 89.1
0315-0350 VOFC JADE BELLS AND BAMBOO PIPES 5950 9680
0330-0348 DW WHAT'S NEW? 6085 6185 9535 9615 9640
0400-0430 RFPI VOICES OF OUR WORLD 7385 7585-U 15050
0400+0430 XERMX MIRROR OF MEXICO 9705
0430-0500 RNZI AROUND THE WORLD WITH RUDI HILL [9/26 + 4-wkly]
alt CALLING PITCAIRN, TOKELAU etc 15115
0431+0500 RUSSIA KALEIDOSCOPE

0130-0200 BBC OMNIBUS 11750 9590 6175 5975
0130-0200*HCJB HAM RADIO TODAY 9745 21455-U
0200-0230 RFPI SECOND OPINION 7385 7585-U 15050
0200+0300 KOSU THE FIRST ART 91.7
0205+0300 RCI SUMMER TAPESTRY 9755 13670 [ending]
0211+0230 RUSSIA MAILBAG 7105 12010 12050 13645 13665 15180 15595
0215-0250 VOFC JADE BELLS AND BAMBOO PIPES 5950 9680 11740
0230-0300 BBC MERIDIAN 9895 7325 6175 5975
0231+0300 RUSSIA AUDIO BOOK CLUB
7105 12010 12050 13645 13665 15180 15595
0235/0250*ARGENTINA DX PROGRAM 11710 [irr.]
0235+0300*BUDAPEST DX SHOW 11910 9840
0305-0400 BBC PROM CONCERT 5975 6175 9895-0330 [9/4 only]
0315+0330 TURKEY LETTERBOX 7300
0400-0500 RFPI NEW DIMENSIONS RADIO 7385 7585-U 15050
0430-0500*HCJB HAM RADIO TODAY 9745
0431+0500 RUSSIA FOLK BOX
12000 12010 12050 13645 13665 15180 15595
0453-0524 RN DOCUMENTARIES 9590 6165
0455-0500 BBC VOICEBOX 5975 6175
0500+0530*XEPPM COMUNICACION 6185 6185 [unconfirmed]
0530-0545 BBC CHAMPIONS 5975 6175 [9/4*]
BBC HOME IS WHERE THE HATE IS [*9/11]
0530-0600 RFPI VIETNAM VETERANS RADIO NETWORK 7385 7585-U
0545-0600 BBC NEIGHBOURS 5975 6175
0600-0630 RFPI THIS WAY OUT 7385 7585-U
0630-0700 BBC MERIDIAN 6175 5975
0700-0730 RFPI OUTSTANDING AMERICAN MUSIC 7385 7585-U
0715-0750 VOFC JADE BELLS AND BAMBOO PIPES 5950
0715- RNZI PACIFIC CORRESPONDENT 9795
0730-0800 RA RELIGION REPORT 15510 15240 11880
0730-0800 BBC COMPOSER OF THE MONTH 12095 9410
0753-0824*RN MEDIA NETWORK 9820 9720
0805-0900 BBC PROMENADE CONCERT 9410 12095 [9/4 only]
0815-0825 BBC EXIT PURSUED BY BEAR 12095 9410 [*9/11]
0830-0900*RNZI MAILBOX [9/4] alt CITY TALK 6100
0853-0924 RN RESEARCH FILE 9820 9720
0900-0930 RFPI SECOND OPINION 7385 7585-U
0915-0945 RNZI ON THE MARCH 6100 [time varies to 0930-1000]
1030-1100 BBC DISCOVERY 6195 5965
1030-1100 BBC WORLD OF MUSIC 9740 6195
1100-1200 RFPI NEW DIMENSIONS RADIO 7385 7585-U
1130-1200 BBC SONGS OF THE SUFI MYSTICS 9740 6195 [9/11*]
BBC ADOPTING ATTITUDES [9/18, 9/25]
BBC ELVIS LEGACY [*10/2]
1130+1200 WWCR KEN'S COUNTRY CLASSIX 15685
1130-1145 RNZI PACIFIC CORRESPONDENT 6100
1145-1200 RNZI TRADE WINDS 6100
1145-1200 BBC FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT 15220 6195 5965
1230-1245 BBC RECORD NEWS 15220 9515 6195
1230-1245 BBC FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT 21660 17830
1230+1300 WWCR THE BIG BACKYARD 15685
1240+1250*FINLAND MEDIA ROUNDUP 11900 15400
1300+1400 KCSC SPOTLITE ON THE ARTS 90.1 [irr.]
1305+1400 RCI SUMMER TAPESTRY 13650 11855 9640
1353-1424*RN MEDIA NETWORK 9890 12090
1430-1500 BBC UFOS--FACT OR FANCY 9740 [9/11*]
BBC POWER OF PLANTS [*9/18]
12000 12010 12050 13645 13665 15180 15595
0453-0524*RN MEDIA NETWORK 9590 6165
0455-0500 BBC SCIENCE VIEW 6175 5975
0500-0515 RFPI TROPICAL CONSERVATION NEWSBUREAU 7385 7585-U
0530-0548 DW WHAT'S NEW? 5960 6045 6185 9615
0530-0600 BBC UFO'S FACT OR FANCY 6175 5975 [9/12*]
BBC PLANTS OF POWER [*9/19]
0600-0630 RFPI INSIGHT AND OUTLOOK 7385 7585-U
0600+0630*XEPPM COMUNICACION 6185 6185 [unconfirmed]
0611+0630 RUSSIA SCIENCE & ENGINEERING
12000 12010 12040 12050 13645 13665 15595
0630-0645 BBC LIFE IN ENGLISH CATHEDRAL 5975 6175 [9/19*]
0630-0700 BBC MUSLIMS IN BRITAIN 5975 6175 [*9/26]
0645-0700*HCJB A L'ECOUTE DU MONDE 9765
0700-0730 RFPI OUTSTANDING AMERICAN MUSIC 7385 7585-U
0730-0745 BBC COMPUTERS @ WORK 9600 [9/12*]
BBC ENDS OF THE WORLD 9600 [*9/19]
0730-0800 BBC MUSIC REVIEW 12095 9410
0730-0800*RA MEDIA REPORT 15510 15240 11880
0800-0830 BBC BRAIN OF BRITAIN 15400
0815-0830 BBC PERFORMANCE 12095 9410
0830-0900 HCJB MUSICA DEL ECUADOR 9765
0853-0924 RN DOCUMENTARIES 9820 9720
0900-0930 RFPI GLOBAL COMMUNITY FORUM 7385 7585-U
0930-1000 RFPI OUR AMERICAS #1 7385 7585-U
0930-1000 HCJB MUSICA DEL ECUADOR 9645
1000-1100 RFPI ALTERNATIVE RADIO 7385 7585-U
1010-1030 RA MUSIC DELI 9580
1030-1100 RA EARTHBEAT 9580
1030-1100 BBC UFO'S FACT OR FANCY 6195 5965 [9/12*]
BBC PLANTS OF POWER [*9/19]
1030-1100 BBC FOCUS ON FAITH 9740 6195
1100-1130 RFPI VOICES OF OUR WORLD 7385 7585-U
1130-1200 BBC FOCUS ON FAITH 15220 6195 5965
1130-1200 BBC MERIDIAN 9740 6195
1229+1235 KOSU FRIDAY WITH FROSTY TROY 91.7
1230-1245 BBC COMPUTERS @ WORK 15220 9515 [9/12*]
BBC ENDS OF THE WORLD [*9/19]
1230-1240 BBC EXIT--PURSUED BY BEAR 21660 17830
1230+1300 KTBN JOY OF MUSIC 7510 +TV
1255-1310 ROMANIA LETTERBOX 11885 15365
1300-1330*WRMI CON FRECUENCIA 9955
1300+1330 WWCR THE OLD RECORD SHOP 15685
1430-1500 BBC SCIENCE IN ACTION 9740
1453-1524 RN DOCUMENTARIES 9890
1515-1530 BBC A STEP TOO FAR 17840 15220 11865 9515
1530-1600 BBC SCIENCE IN ACTION 17840 15220 11865 9515
1615-1645 BBC AFRICAN PERSPECTIVE 21660 17830 15400
1705+1805 KOSU BEST OF BROADWAY 91.7
1730-1740 BBC INSIDER'S GUIDE 17840 15575
1740-1745 BBC SPOTLIGHT 17840 15575
1800-1830 RFPI MAKING CONTACT 15050
1800+2000 NPR TALK OF THE NATION SCIENCE FRIDAY KROU-105.7
1805+2000 KOSU NEW RELEASES 91.7
1830-1900 BBC FOCUS ON FAITH 15575 12095 9410
1845-1900 RFPI CIA COMMENTARY & CRITIQUE 15050
1845+1900 TURKEY TURKISH ALBUM 13695-SSB 9445
1853-1924 RN DOCUMENTARIES 17605 15315 11655 9895

BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH

BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH UPDATE AS OF AUGUST 26, 1997

[Much of the info in DXLD-48 remains correct; samples are still available]

ARMENIA. 2030-2100 9965 (VOA via MT) Also 7480?

AUSTRALIA. 2200-0900 15510, 2100-0600 17795, 2130-0200 13755, 0200-0800 15240, 0600-0830 11880, 0800-1300 9580, 1200-2130 9415, 1200-1800 5870, 1300-2130 5995, 1700-2130 11880 (RA)

CANADA. CBC Northern 1100-0505 9625, not 1000- (Chet Copeland)

CHINA. Delete 1600 and 0000; 0300 drop 9710, 11695 as Mali relays are off; 0400 9730 9560.

COSTA RICA. RFPI 0100-0500 add 15050; 0100-1200 7585-USB ex-6205.

CROATIA. 0300-0305, 0400-0405 9495 via Germany.

CUBA. 2030-2130 13715 13725-USB, ex-2100; 2230-2330 6000 ex-2200.

CZECH REPUBLIC. Add 1300-1330 13580.

ECUADOR. 0730-0930 9765 ex-5865 (HCJB)

GREECE. 1340-1350 add 9590; 1840-1850 & 2000-2010 11730 17745, all VOA-USA relays. 0130-0140, 0340-0350 6260 7450 9420 11645 (John Babbis)

HUNGARY. 0100-0130 6120 9840, 0230-0300 9840 11910.

KOREA NORTH. 2300-2357 11335 11700 13760 15130; 0000-0057 11845 13650 15230; 1100-1157 3560 9640 9975 11335 13650 15230 (Sonny Ashimori, hard-core-dx)

LITHUANIA. 0030-0100 9855 via Germany.

MONGOLIA. 0900-0930 15170, 1240-1310 12085, 1500-1530 9720 12085, 1930-2000 9720 12015 (Hans van den Boogert, hard-core-dx)

NEW ZEALAND. Sept change at 1850-2050 to 9875 (RNZI)

NORWAY. 1500-1530 Sun 13805 ex-11840 (Joe Hanlon)

SAIPAN. KHBI delete.

SERBIA. 0430 broadcast has been suspended, supposed to return (Sanchovich) However, Sept probably back to 7 MHz, also 0000.

SOUTH AFRICA. Investment Channel delete. R. Kudirat at 1905-2005 on 6205.

TAJIKISTAN. 0345 on 11620.

1900-2000 RFPI NEW DIMENSIONS RADIO 15050
1900+2000 KMUW WICHITA IN PERFORMANCE 89.1
1901-1930 BBC AFRICAN PERSPECTIVE 17830 15400 11835
1930-2000 BBC SCIENCE IN ACTION 17830 15400 11835
1930-2000 HCJB MUSICA DEL ECUADOR 12015
1932+2000 KKSU K-STATE PERSPECTIVE 580
1945+1959 BULGARIA DX PROGRAM 9700 11720
1945-2000*HCJB A L'ECOUTE DU MONDE 12025 15550
2000+2015*WWCR ASK WWCR 15685
2000-2030*RFPI WORLD OF RADIO 15050
2030-2100*RFPI MAILBAG 15050
2030/2100 LRA36-ANTARCTICA MAILBAG 15476 [last]
2100-2115 RFPI TICO TIMES or NEUMAIER REPORT 15050
2105-2128*RA FEEDBACK 11880 9415
2115+2130*WWCR MUNDO RADIAL 15685
2115-2125 BBC EXIT--PURSUED BY BEAR 15400 11835
2130+2136 KOSU FRIDAY WITH FROSTY TROY 91.7
2130-2145 BBC CALLING FALKLANDS 11680
2130-2200 BBC AT THE SHOULDER OF HISTORY 15400 11835 11750 [9/5]
2130-2200 RFPI SECOND OPINION 15050
2215+2230 TURKEY TURKISH ALBUM 9655 7280 6135
2230-2245 BBC THE NEW EUROPE 11750 9590 6175 5975 [3 or 4, 9/19]
2231+2300 RUSSIA TIMELINES 9665 9620 7250 7125
2251-2320*RN RADIO ENLACE 15315 11715 11680 9895
2300-2330 RFPI OUTSTANDING AMERICAN MUSIC 15050 7385
2329+2359 RCI DOUBLE EXPOSURE 13670 9755 5960 [ending]
2330-2345 RFPI WORLD CITIZENS' WEEKLY COMMENTARY 15050 7385
2330-2400*RA MEDIA REPORT 17795 15510 13755
2340-2410 RN DE LOS ARCHIVOS DE RN 15315 11715 9895
2345+2359*BULGARIA DX PROGRAM 7480 9435
2353-2424 RN DOCUMENTARIES 9845 6165 6020

U S A. As explained on World of Radio 904, the FCC has authorized Flash Comm to operate multitudes of low-power transmitters in many different SW ranges, fortunately most of them avoiding broadcasting areas. The lengthy frequency list showed channels every 3 kHz, in these ranges if I, gh, did not miss any in the disorganized display:

3170-3209	5745-5865	10165-10420	14365-14524	18183-18336	21865-21907
4453-4492	6783-6840	11405-11577	15815-16130	19115-19310	22870-22906
4925-4976	7540-7738	12170-12215	17425-17533	19815-19863	23365-23515
5120-5231	9105-9345	13425-13572	18045-18051	20025-20124	25025-25037

For complete document see the FCC website, or Harry Helms':
http://users.abac.com/harryh/FCC---FlashCom.html#3 (via Larry Nebron, World of Radio 904)

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THAILAND. 0030 and 0300 on 15395 ex-15370, 11890 (VOA)

UKRAINE. 0000-0100 on 7150.

U S A. VOA add 1700-1800 15135; 1230-1300 Sat add 7768.5-USB. WEWN delete 6890, replace with 5825. WSHB delete. WWCR-3 1300-2100 12160, 2100-1300 5070.

VATICAN. 0050-0110 may be resuming 6095 ex-9605 //7305.

VIETNAM. Delete 0330 broadcast.

"WHAT'S THE FREQUENCY, KENNETH?"

John Norfolk, non-amateur

The letter by KA4VHV [who, according to the 1995 Callbook, is a Technician, although he may have since upgraded] quoted in my column in DXLD 48 was broadcast and drew a rebuttal from Don Steelman, broadcast on the April CONTINENT OF MEDIA [this was copied off the air, so it may not be exact]: "I've been an Extra Class ham for a number of years now, and was somewhat offended by your correspondent's assertion that the problem of 75 meters was exclusively one of Extra Class operators. It simply ain't so. I'm not defending the racists, drunks and [gargled], some of who holds Extra Class tickets, who pollute 75 meters (or, for that matter, other bands as well). The problem crosses boundaries. It's not simply a bunch of arrogant Extras wielding their prerogatives. It's everybody. Frankly, I would imagine that there is no real advantage to any operator class for this thing. Bad hams or good, it doesn't matter which class license they happen to hold. Rather than to criticize Extras, Advanced or, for that matter, Technicians, your correspondents and listeners should be pushing for vigorous enforcement of the rules by an FCC that has apparently lost interest. When an operator who violates these rules has some notion that he or she will be caught for so doing, violations will decline. Until then, our bands can only become more and more polluted as a small number of bad operators, like one rotten apple, continue to ruin the entire barrel." That letter has also drawn rebuttals from other Extras in QST. I have given my own views on this matter in earlier RIB/DXLD columns and I do not see the need to repeat them here. In his editorial in the May CQ, editor Alan Dorhoffer, K2EEK, suggests that hams "volunteer to retest each time our license comes up for renewal, including a slightly faster CQ test" (jn).

Ham nets [credits reading Mui is Allan J Mui, Seminole OK via gh]:

National/Regional Nazarene Amateur Radio Federation "NARF" Sat at 1400 on 7282 (jn; see also Oklahoma below). The Int'l Handicappers Net on 14287 appears to have shifted one UT hour for summer, heard in late July at 1400 (jn). Richard, WØRPV, is starting a net for hams interested in astronomy. Richard Z Plasencia, WØRPV, 3632 Lynbrook Dr NE, Cedar Rapids IA 52402-2864. E mail **plasencia@worldnet.att.net** (QST June 1997). No time or frequency given (jn). Radio Control Flyers Net meets from 6-7 pm ET daily on 3933 kHz SSB. Net Control is usually Fred, W4RFC, in Goldsboro, NC. Anyone interested in RC flying is welcome. George, W1OLP, tells us that they have one famous net member, Walt, W3NPS. One of Walt's early RC models hangs in the National Air and Space Museum of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington DC (QST June 1997). West Coast AMSAT Wednesday at 0300 on 3840. Good Old Boys #2 at 2200 now on 7279 (Mui).

Arizona Arizona Traffic Net meets every evening at 1900 [0200 UT] on 3992 kHz (KD6XH, August QST). So did not shift ½ hour for summer this year? (jn).

Hawaii The Hawaii Afternoon Net [0200 UT on 7088] is experimentally using 3888 when propagation dictates (KH6B, QST May 1997).

Kansas RACES statewide net meets the first Thursday of each month on 3940 kHz (KØTQ, QST July 1997). No time given (jn).

Mississippi You can find someone from Mississippi on 3862 kHz almost any time of the day or night (W5OAX, June QST). He also gave the following frequencies for the Mississippi Section Phone Net: 39875 [sic] kHz (old) and 38625 [sic] kHz (current). But he forgot the decimal (jn).

Oklahoma Nazarene Amateur Radio Fellowship [see also above] meets Saturdays at 1330 on 3900. Sometimes this net attracts limited participation, however (Mui). On July 19 the 40 meter net had no check ins at all, at least at the beginning (jn). Salvation Army Net 2nd Saturday at 1300, Mon-Fri at 1400 on 3941 (Mui).

Texas On May 28 I heard the Daytime Texas Traffic Net at 1348 on 3873 instead of the usual 7273 with complaints about a group on 7275. Spot checks on subsequent days in June revealed no audible activity on 3873 or 7273 during the 1330-1400 period, so I am not sure exactly where this net is at this time. I was unable to check during July. Don't you believe the 9355 frequency I gave as one of the Texas emergency frequencies, which isn't even in any ham band; it's 3955 (jn). Texas Panhandle Emergency net on 3933 begins at 0000, not 2300 (Mui). This would also mean that the informal Potter County group which precedes it is at 2330, not 2230 (jn).

Virginia The monthly ARES HF net is on 3960 every 3rd Monday at 6:30 pm [ET] (KD4TZN, QST).

West Virginia The Triple States Radio Amateur Club "TSARAC" based near Wheeling, West Virginia has a goal to become the largest all-mode 6 meter contact net by the end of 1997. They meet at 9 pm EDT on 50.150 MHz for SSB, AM and CW check-ins, and 51.150 MHz for FM. The net manager is John Ellison, KA8TSR (Ralph McDonouh, K8AN via Joe Lynch, N6CL, August CQ).

Australia To all radio amateurs and interested SWLs who have a professional Naval or Marine background, ANARS offers the opportunity to enjoy amateur radio activities with like-minded individuals. Join one of the Navy nets, QSO/QSL with the crew and/or DX. Weekly nets: Monday on 3532 kHz, 0930Z, CW; Wednesday on 3620 kHz, 0930Z, SSB. Daily nets; 7075 kHz, 0400Z (net control VK2SEA) and 14175 kHz, 0430Z "The Seven Seas Net" (net control VK7SEA). For more info write to Secretary ANARS, 13 Brothers Rd. Dundas, N.S.W 2117, Australia, pr phone 02.96383569; or e-mail **fayem@sydney.dialix.oz.au**, or join one of the nets (via August CQ).

Mexico Radio Mexico's Spanish DX program has been promoting an amateur DX net. It's not clear

if they're talking only about amateur radio matters or broadcasting but it's Sunday at 1500 UT, also UT Monday at 0100. There seems to be three net control stations involved but one call sign I was able to make out was XE1LM. And they used the AM mode on 7120 (gh, WORLD OF RADIO).

UKOGBANI CQ Christian Radio Amateurs! The World Association of Christian Radio Amateurs and Listeners promotes Christian fellowship worldwide. Regular nets, activity days. Annual Conference (3rd-5th October 1997), handbook, magazine etc. Call our UK Sunday SSB nets 3747 kHz at 8 am and 2 pm, or 144.205 MHz at 3 pm. Web page **www.GØPPQ.demon.co.uk** (ad in Short Wave Magazine, June 1997).

Misc An account of the 1997 Heard Island DXpedition, written by Peter Casier, ON6TT, along with a color reproduction of their QSL card, can be found in the June 1997 issue of CQ. I tend to ignore 73 Amateur Radio Today magazine as it consists mostly of Wayne Green and his ramblings, but "Horsetrading on the Ham Bands" by Ronald Lumachi, WB2CQM, in the June issue is a good article to look up if you are interested in a behind the scenes look at swap and traders nets. There is also a brief list of swap nets, most from the east and most of which already appears in the DXLD ham net list. But don't you believe the 14.363 kHz [sic] freq given for the Sunday afternoon Collins net, which isn't even in the ham band (it's on 14263 kHz) and as for the "unconfirmed" Heath[kit] net, perhaps the fact that it can't be on the listed freq of 14.275 kHz (sic--that's right, it says kHz even though there are decimals for the 20 meter freqs) accounts for his inability to confirm it (and besides, K1MAN is usually on 14275 with his "IARN and AARA is the future of amateur radio" ego trip). But I have, Sundays at 1930 UT (assuming that it moved one hour earlier for DST--I haven't checked for it lately) on 14293.5 kHz ±. That's from California, by the way. The August 73ART has a brief list of some Maritime Mobile nets (jn). Joe Schroeder, W9JUV, given as the QSL manager for Arnie, CO2KK, says he can't confirm any of the QSL requests as he has not received any log information from Arnie in a couple of years (Chod Harris, VP2ML, August CQ). Arnie, of course, is Arnie "Jesus" Coro of RHC's DXERS UNLIMITED (jn).

The May 1997 Gramophone magazine reports the death of David Cox on an unspecified date at the age of 80. Cox "was perhaps best known for his arrangement, used as the signature tune of BBC World Service news bulletins, of 'Lilliburlero.' That piece--together with 'Oranges and Lemons,' the theme music of the external broadcasts CALLING THE FALKLANDS and the chimes of Big Ben--was incorporated into one of Cox's own compositions, 'London Calling,' written to celebrate the 50th jubilee of the BBC's external services." If a commercial recording of "London Calling" exists, it is not listed in current US record catalogs. The late 1960s CBS recording by Sir Adrian Boult and the London Philharmonic of "Lilliburlero" has resurfaced on a Sony Classical Essential Classics CD, "Great Marches," catalog number SBK 63052 (also on cassette, SBT 63052) (jn).

The 1998 Radio Shack catalog is now available with a cover photo which makes it look like a Sprint Communications Store catalog. One new shortwave radio, the DX-398, the RS version of the Sangean ATS-909. "Compact portable is preset with the world's most popular shortwave stations. You can easily delete and add stations, plus program up to 8 characters to appear on the display for easy station ID. 306 total presets: 261 SW, 18 each AM/FM, 9 for LW). RDS displays call letters/time for stations sending RDS signal. Three timers, audio and control jacks allow unattended recording of up to 3 different stations (requires recorder, not included. True LSB/USB. 5x8¼x1½"." Catalog number 20-228, price $249.99. No release date is given, so it could show up at any time, although as of August 16 it wasn't in their computer. The price of the DX-394 has been reduced again, now $249.99, $50 less than last year and a whopping $150 less than the original $400 price two years ago! The DX-390 and DX-392 remains at the same prices as before, although lately there have been alternating monthly sales of these (in August, it's the DX-392). Two small portables, the DX-375 and DX-350 remain while the DX-395 has been discontinued. And let's not forget their shortwave radio kit for $13, and a new FM radio/watch for $25...

The August QST features "A Portable Shortwave Receiver Roundup" with mini-reviews of the Grundig Yacht Boy 400, Sangean ATS-909, Sony ICF-2010 and the recently discontinued Panasonic RF-845. (Also reported by Mike Wagner on WORLD OF RADIO, who also pointed out past QST reviews.) Also in the August QST is a brief item about HAM RADIO AND MORE going shortwave only. According to this, "The former originating station--KFNN, an AM broadcast station in Phoenix, Arizona--dropped the program in early June for lack of advertiser support, but Winkler decided to continue HR&M on WWCR." This at least gives the current times and frequencies; in his column, written earlier, ARRL Arizona section manager Clifford Hauser, KD6XH, writes "HAM RADIO AND MORE is alive and well"--he says that nearly every month--and gives the correct UT time but the wrong WWCR frequency (12160 kHz). And they say nothing about Winkler being mad at the ARRL for not supporting his program by being a sponsor. Oh, before I forget, 73 Amateur Radio Today also occasionally reviews shortwave radios. In the August issue, it's the Sony ICF-100S (jn).

A letter from K9OCE in the August QST follows up an article on "Morse at the Movies" which appeared in the April 1997 issue. K9OCE writes about the movie OUR MAN FLINT where, towards the end, the hero sends the following CW message: "Mountain Island, Latitude 18 degrees, 9 minutes north. Longitude 11 degrees, 3 minutes west. Destroy--Destroy." When I saw the movie a few months ago on AMC I decided to see if an island could be at the location given. It turned out that the island in question is located smack dab in the middle of Mauritania--the horn of Africa! The script writer should have looked at a map first (jn).

-30-

ARTICLE

DXing in South Africa

by Francois Steyn

Background Info on the SADX Club

The South African DX Club was founded in 1961 (first as the Transworld DX Club in Grahamstown) and later moved operations to Cape Town. In 1981 it was moved to Johannesburg. Current membership is 150 with the majority of members in the larger centres like Cape Town, Johannesburg, Pretoria and Durban. We also have a number of overseas members.

The DXing Hobby in General

Although membership drives are conducted from time to time, interest in a hobby like ours is not that great - maybe partly due to the weather conditions here (long, hot summers - mild, short winters) with lots of outside activities.

DXing Conditions

Although the majority of South African DX Club members are programme listeners, there are still a number of serious DXers, specializing in utility DXing (both data and voice), Medium Wave DXing, and of course Tropical Band DXing. Due to our location here on the southern tip of the African continent, we have a prime spot as far as stations from South East Asia, Latin America and Africa are concerned. Most of the Tropical DXing activities are geared towards Latin America and South East Asia.

Mediumwave DXing is still popular, especially from coastal sites. Cape Town is a prime DX spot for Latin America. DXpeditions are organized to the west coast town of Saldanha Bay, as well as to Copperton (an old mining town with modern accomodation and lots of space for antennas). DX targets include the USA, Canada, Central America, Australia and New Zealand. The targets from the east are best heard from Durban, the Drakensburg Mountains and Natal in general. Excellent openings to the USA and Canada are possible even from the centre of Johannesburg. A few of these stations heard in Jhb. includes WWRL 1600, CBJ 1580, WQEW 1560, WJDM 1660, WNRB 1510, WTOP 1500. Antennas used range from longwires to standard loops.

As far as the Tropical band stations are concerned, 100 to 1000 watt stations from Latin America are regular visitors here, especially from Bolivia, Peru, Colombia and Ecuador. You must be prepared to get up at 0100 UTC (3:00 am local time), but it is worthwhile if you are interested as far as Africa is concerned.

Through the years the interest of DXers in South Africa has usually been attracted by DXing from outside our own continent, but logs from local African catches do appear from time to time in The South African Shortwave Listener.

To conclude, DX reception here is (as at other listening sites overseas) dictated by propagation conditions. This is of course seasonal - usually better between April and September than the rest of the year. The primary contributing factor is thunderstorm activity over Jhb. that during this period makes listening quite hazardous.

Best wishes to the ODXA fro the members and management of the South African DX Club. ❐

A Visit to the Heart of a Transmitter

by Francois Steyn

Ever thought what it would be like to travel to the inside of a radio transmitter, where you can nearly feel the signal? A group of Johannesburg SA Dxers had the unique opportunity on Saturday, the 13th of July, when they visited the Bloemendal transmitter site, near Meyerton. With our host, Fanus van Wyk we started a tour, which changed most of our set ideas of a radio station.

This station was established in the middle sixties, to transmit the signals of Radio RSA and has been doing so until the establishment of SENTECH, the signal distribution company of the SABC. Now the name Meyerton keeps popping up in club bulletins and over DX programmes, associated with relay transmissions for the VOA, BBC, Radio France International, Deutsche Welle, Trans World Radio, Radio Tanzania and of course, Channel Africa (the former Radio RSA).

Located about 15 kilometers from Meyerton, south of Johannesburg, the facility consists of two sites: the External and Domestic site, covering an area of more that 400 hectares. The External site is in the center of a large (!) antenna field, consisting of 34 different antennas (curtain arrays and omni-directional systems). The roomy transmitter building is home to four Brown Boveri (250 kW each) and three Telefunken (500 kW each) transmitters, their power supplies and control equipment. Adjacent to this building is the "round house", the switching matrix building from where open-wire feeders run to the 32 antenna arrays.

The transmitters are all water cooled, using the vapodyne system with an in-house water distilling plant.

Everything in the transmitters is done on a large scale: from the R500 000 output tubes in the 500 kW transmitters to the oversized tuning coils, capacitors and R400 000 electricity bill. The modulators (to add the audio to the carrier) used are of the screen grid type, pushing out a healthy few hundred kW's of audio power. The best example of the power levels around the facility were the burn marks (molten glass and copper) on the ground where one of the feeders touched when it hit the ground.

About a kilometer from the external site, the domestic site, a smaller copy of the former, contains four Rhode Schwartz (100 kW) transmitters and a number of log-periodic antennas. Afrikaans Stereo and Radio Oranje are transmitted from here to the North-western Cape and Namibia. The SA Radio League transmission on Sundays (and Monday nights) originates from here as well. An installation project is under way here, for the installation of four new 100 kW units and additional antennas and feeders. The AC switch gear has now been fitted.

Due to its lower output (!) and physical construction it was possible for us to walk into the transmitter, in fact to be standing next to the final output tube, running Afrikaans Stereo on 6000 kHz. The modulator is next door, pushing out about 50 kW of audio.

The power of Shortwave Radio suddenly made more sense!

A SPECIAL THANKS to Fanus van Wyk of SENTECH, our host and Tony Allan for organizing the visit. This was an outing, much enjoyed by all who attended. ❐

I am somewhat amused by the whining and moaning of the National Association of Broadcasters over what they call a loss of local programming if digital nation-wide radio takes over. While I don't think this new service is anything I would pay to listen to, I would point out that currently existing AM and FM stations have been doing everything they can to kill local radio over the past twenty years. Music, with a local DJ who leans back and talks to you, local news, high school basketball and talk shows discussing local concerns in a reasonable way have been replaced by satellite music, canned vanilla DJ's, repeats of Bruce and Rush, not even running in "real time" so that you could call in if you wanted to, and shrill over-charged talk hosts who try to out-do each other with confrontation and hostility. What is there left for digital broadcasting to kill!!! It's like blaming a hunter who drags home a dead deer and feeds off of it.

Sincerely,

Tim Hendel

CIDX Forum

David Crystal, Israel

Motivation to Monitor

3 examples, 2 failures, 1 success.

Example 1: Simple purchase.

In summer 1996, both Radio Japan and I decided I was not suitable to be a technical monitor for them. They wanted me to monitor six given hours a day, three or four given days a month, for 50,000 yen per month. Those six hours did not include one hour of Japanese with perfect reception, and this made me feel worse than if I had been asked to monitor seven hours. I felt, I knew, I was given the hard cases to give them more value for their money. There were two hours of abysmally bad reception, and they demanded SINPO code and it was hard to guess signal strength. There was only one hour of audible English; I don't enjoy monitoring languages I don't know. I listened in to the unattractive programs only briefly, twice in each hour, yet I felt I was working during the whole hour, being on alert not to miss them. The only flexibility I had was to monitor during only three of the four days.

I did a dry run. I did not like it. I am used to enjoying most of what I monitor. I was a real wage slave. Then I figured out the hourly wage: less than the Israeli minimum, and I was using my own equipment and work place.

One of the hours NHK wanted monitored belonged, in my eyes, to Radio Canada International. I don't like to give NCI poor service three or four days in a row. I suggested to NHK, they remove that hour from my quota. Salaried people in Japan do not make such suggestions. So NHK got rid of me. But I was not getting Japanese pay, which is high, so I was not sorry.

I never got to know the names of the people in Japan I was dealing with. I think they were ashamed of the pay, so they hid behind the name of the station.

Was this cruel treatment? Yes. But was it Japanese cruelty? No. For let's look at how VOA treated its Technical Radio Officers.

Example 2: Full time job.

The Technical Radio Officer worked in the US Embassy, monitoring VOA programs with very good equipment. He worked four days a week, twelve hours each day. It is backbreaking labor to monitor programs for twelve straight hours, even with pauses. For his working hours, he had very explicit orders what to listen to. And what could he do with his three days off per week? His hobby is listening to the radio, he would like to listen to other stations, but his equipment is in the embassy! This kind of wage slavery caused bad feelings and turnover of TRO's.

A TRO should work at home. His home should be located in a suitable place for monitoring, with low rent. His work should be spread out over six or seven days of the week. When not monitoring, he should use his good equipment to listen to other radio stations. Then he would be contented.

He will not get away with murder. People who falsify reception reports get caught, sooner rather than later.

Example 3: Satisfaction.

The right way to get monitoring done can be learned from my experience as a VOA volunteer technical monitor. I was expected to monitor 24 hours a week, every week, and I did so for more than 15 years. I stopped only when I absolutely had to, because of cruel overtime at my job or because I had to take care of my father.

I had flexibility. I had to monitor each of six hours four times a week. I could choose which hours and which days. I could spread my monitoring over all seven days of the week.

The vast majority of the VOA programs I monitored were in English. VoA English programs were good then, and are even better now. I did monitor a little Arabic because it was needed.

I have a positive attitude towards VOA and the USA government. The USA has helped Israel a lot. VOA is very fair towards Jews and all other minorities.

I sure did know who I was reporting to at VOA. I reported directly to George Jacobs. George Jacobs is very selective about his monitors, and I am very proud to be one of them. Mr Jacobs guided me and was willing to train me to be a propagation engineer. When I needed it, he gave me a Drake SW-4A receiver. In those days the Israel government refused import licenses for SWL receivers. SWL communication receivers got into the country only as personal luggage with travellers. When going abroad, an Israeli got only a very stingy ration of foreign exchange. The Drake SW-4A was sent by diplomatic pouch and the US Embassy delivered it to me. I sure did like it, because it was so easy to use. Later I received a Collins 51J-4 in perfect condition.

Like many other people, I admire George Jacobs. One day, I identified co-channel interference to a VOA transmission as VOA itself. I reported to Mr Jacobs, with plenty of fire and brimstone about people being paid to manage VOA frequencies and getting all mixed up. George Jacobs explained, there were two transmitters very distant from each other, each serving its own target area well, and I was in the middle between them. George Jacobs did not mention that I had the full frequency schedule of VOA and I could have checked it and seen this. Mr Jacobs is a truly big man.

After some years of monitoring VOA, I received $50 a month. You may say, that's only a quarter of the pay from Radio Japan. I see things differently. I was very contented even without any pay.

When George Jacobs left VOA, I went on reporting to Anne Case, because I like VOA and I knew I was appreciated. Today, I monitor the stations of George Jacobs & Associates; Anne Case is an Associate.

This article is written mainly for the benefit of short wave broadcast stations. It shows them how to get good monitoring by human beings on location, part time or full time, with reasonable cost.

Glenn, (Gordon Thompson, VOA)

Morning. Just read your "Global Forum" column in the August 1997 issue of "Monitoring Times". It is interesting as usual. Also listen your programs on WWCR occasionally and catch up on the 'good stuff'.

As a former transmitter plant supervisor (1990-1993) of the Poro site in the Philippines I have a couple of comments about your entry this month. The Philippines Relay Station has three sites; a transmitting site in Tinang another in Poro and a receiving site in Baguio City. The Tinang site has Hughes, BBC and Gates HF transmitters while Poro has two one megawatt (only one on the air) medium wave transmitters along with GE and Gates HF broadcast transmitters.

The Baguio receiver was closed after the earthquake in 1990, but Poro and Tinang are still active. Baguio is in Benguet Province a little over 5000' in elevation located 35 miles east of Poro. I lived in Baguio for a year commuting to Poro each day. What a commute! 35 miles and 5000 feet down the mountains to the beach where the site is located and back up the mountain after work. It sounds like a pain in the rear, but I loved it. It is adjacent to Camp John Hay which was opened in 1903 as an R&R facility for Pacific region military folks. It is now run by the the Philippine Department of Tourism and I think they have sub-contracted it to a private company.

Poro is in La Union Province on the western side of Luzon adjacent to Wallace Air Station and is about 188 miles north of Manila . Wallace is a former US radar early warning site now owned by the Philippine Air Force. I do not know what the status of the Poro site is, but I understand the Philippine Government has asked it be returned to them. It is also much larger than 20 hectares (about 50 acres) it is more like 250 acres. 50 acres won't even hold a decent rhombic antenna

Tinang is in Tarlac Province about 100 miles north of Manila and does the majority of broadcasting from the Philippines. I worked there for a few months in 1993 just before I came back to Greenville. The Philippines was good tour - how many folks can say they were in charge of a megawatt transmitter?

STUDIES: ATHEISTS SUPPLY LESS THAN 1% OF PRISON POPULATIONS
by Wayne Aiken, North Carolina Director
AMERICAN ATHEISTS

It's surprising how many people remark to me, "You're an Atheist? You must have no conscience about committing crime then." Nothing could be further from the truth. In fact, if we examine the population of our prisons, we see a very different picture.

In "The New Criminology," Max D. Schlapp and Edward E. Smith say that two generations of statisticians found that the ratio of convicts without religious training is about 1/10th of 1%. W.T. Root, Professor of Psychology at the University of Pittsburgh, examined 1,916 prisoners and said, "Indifference to religion, due to thought, strengthens character," adding that Unitarians, Agnostics, Atheists and Free-Thinkers were absent from penitentiaries, or nearly so.

During 10 years in Sing-Sing, of those executed for murder 65% were Catholics, 26% Protestants, 6% Hebrew, 2% Pagan, and less than 1/3 of 1% non-religious.

Steiner and Swancara surveyed Canadian prisons and found 1,294 Catholics, 435 Anglicans, 241 Methodists, 135 Baptists, and 1 Unitarian.

Dr. Christian, Superintendent of the N.Y. State Reformatories, checked records of 22,000 prison inmates and found only 4 college graduates. In "Who's Who," 91% were college graduates; Christian commented that "intelligence and knowledge produce right living," and, "crime is the offspring of superstition and ignorance."

Surveyed Massachusetts reformatories found every inmate to be religious.

In Joliet Prison, there were 2,888 Catholics, 1,020 Baptists, 617 Methodists and no prisoners identified as non-religious.

Michigan had 82,000 Baptists and 83,000 Jews in the state population; but in the prisons, there were 22 times as many Baptists as Jews, and 18 times as many Methodists as Jews. In Sing-Sing, there were 1,553 inmates, 855 of them (over half) Catholics, 518 Protestants, 117 Jews, and 8 non-religious.

Steiner first surveyed 27 states and found 19,400 Christians, 5,000 with no preference and only 3 Agnostics (one each in Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Illinois). A later, more exhaustive survey found 60,605 Christians, 5,000 Jews, 131 Pagans, 4,000 "no preference," and only 3 Agnostics.

In one 19-state survey, Steiner found 15 non-believers, Spiritualists, Theosophists, Deists, Pantheists and 1 Agnostic among nearly 83,000 inmates.

He labeled all 15 as "anti-christians." The Elmira, N.Y. reformatory system overshadowed all others, with nearly 31,000 inmates, including 15,694 Catholics (half) and 10,968 Protestants, 4,000 Jews, 325 refusing to answer, and 0 unbelievers.

In the East, over 64% of inmates are Roman Catholic. Throughout the national prison population, they average 50%. A national census of the general population found Catholics to be about 15% (and they count from the diaper up). Hardly 12% are old enough to commit a crime, and half of these are women. That leaves an adult Catholic population of 6% supplying 50% of the prison population.

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Edited and written by C. Goeringer, The LISTMASTER (cg@atheists.org). Internet Representative for American Atheists is Margie Wait, irep@atheists.org.

PORTUGAL - Radio Portugal
At Sao Gabriel (08.42W 38.47N) the following shortwave transmitters are actually in use :

- 1 x 300 kW Telefunken S4005
- 4 x 100 kW Continental 418B
- 1 x 100 kW Brown Boveri SK51
- 2 x 100 kW General Electric G-100B

The station was build around 1953/54. Before, the programmes of Radio Portugal were transmitted from a location near Lisbon in Charneca, just north of the city center.
Most of the antennas are rhombics, with a few curtain arrays as well. The 300 kW transmitter is mainly used for broadcasts to Africa and Timor. (TDP - Ludo Maes, August 10)

PORTUGAL - RFE-RL
Radio Free Europe - Radio Liberty no longer broadcasts from Portugal. Transmissions via Maxoqueira ended in 1995 and via Gloria in 1996. Both sites are currently being dismantled.
The actual coordinates vary largely from the ones found in the HFCC and WRTH. Maxoqueira is at 08.46W 38.57N and Gloria at 08.40W 39.02N. In the past, I read articles stating Gloria was close to Sao Gabriel, just across the road, but this is certainly not the case.
The Maxoqueira site is almost completely dismantled. The transmitters, 6 x 500 kW Asea Brown Boveri SK55C3-2P units have been shipped to Tinian, Northern Mariana Islands. At this moment, they are taking down the antennas. All towers are expected to be down by the end of August. If I would have visited the station 2 months later, it would have been almost impossible to trace it's location.
The Gloria site is currently being dismantled.
The transmitter setup was as follows :

- 2 x 50 kW RCA BHF-50B
- 4 x 250 kW General Electric 4BT250C2
- 7 x 250 kW Continental 419F
- 8 x 250 kW Continental 419F-2

No decision yet on what will happen to the RCA and General Electric units, the major of the city can decide what will happen to the General Electric units.
Of the 7 Continental 419F units, 5 will be moved to Spain (Playa de Pals) and 2 to Greece (Kavalla).
Of the 8 Continental 419F-2 units, 5 have been donated to the Government of Greece (maybe in exchange for continuation of the Rhodes and Kavalla facilities). 3 of these will probably be installed in Avlis and 2 in Thessaloniki. The remaining 3 are going to Sri Lanka (Iranawila).
It is not known if the antennas at Gloria will be dismantled as well. (TDP - Ludo Maes, August 10)

PORTUGAL - Radio Renascenca
The shortwave transmitter at Muge (08.41W 39.05N) went of the air in December 1996 due to a damaged socket of the final tube in the Harris SW-100 transmitter. Repair is on it's way but it is not sure that Radio Renascenca will resume broadcasts on shortwave. The site at Muge was build around 1979. Broadcasts on shortwave from Radio Renascenca before that time came from a location named Buraca near Lisbon. The power as listed in many publications as 3 kW seems incorrect, it only used to be 500 Watts. Only the power of the mediumwave transmitter at the same site was raised from 500 Watts to 3 kW at a certain time. (TDP - Ludo Maes, August 10)

PORTUGAL - Radio Trans Europe
All 3 units of 250 kW (Marconi B6122) are in use at Sines (08.46W 37.57N) and not one in stand-by as listed in the WRTH. Most of the relays are from Deutsche Welle, and a few from RCI and Radio Portugal. There are 2 fixed curtain array antennas, 1 fixed log-periodic antenna and 2 rotatable curtain arrays which are really impressive. (TDP - Ludo Maes, August 10)

PORTUGAL - Radio Museum
There is a Radio Museum in Lisbon (Museu da Radio), located Rua do Quelhas 21 which really is worth a visit. There is an exhibition with photos about the history of Portuguese radio broadcasting and an impressive collection of antique radio sets I have never seen before. In addition, there is a library with books and publications about radio that is unique in it's kind. (TDP - Ludo Maes, August 10)

Clandestine Stations of the Korean Peninsula by Sonny Ashimori
(Cumbre DX)

I have never formally studied Korean myself, so I hardly understand the language except the few big words we also use in Japanese (only pronounced differently, much like big Latin words commonly used in most European languages). It would be interesting to look into their political views, especially now with both Koreas in serious trouble. While millions starve in the North, political scandals continue to disgrace the South.

While I don't speak Korean, but of course, having been a regular monitor and Korea watcher for over 15 years, I can tell you what I know, which could be summarized as below:

The South is a free state, an almost American democracy, so a lot of different views and opinions are expressed and published freely. The North, on the other hand, is a complete totalitarian dictatorship, so the there is usually only one official opinion about everything, which is reported or published in the precisely same wordings on TV, radio, newspaper, and the state-run news agency <http://www.kcna.co.jp>. I highly recommend the last one: it's really fabulous sometimes, far better than the best political humor writing.

I believe that the North's official opinions are also reflected in the clandestine "Voice of National Salvation" broadcasts from the North (speaks Southern and claims to be in Seoul). Even the simple fact that the VONA relays KCBS (home service) for 30 minutes daily, and that Pyongyang Broadcasting Station (N. Korea's official radio service to the South) relays VONA, also 30 minutes daily, is a clear proof that they all represent the same single source of opinions: the party, a.k.a. Kim Jong Il (whoever he really is, or whoever's puppet he is). It's an intriguing question, just who's running this crazy country, and why it does what it does.

The two clandestine stations from the South, viz. "Voice of the People" and "Echo of Hope," are quite different. The VOP claims to be in Pyongyang, speaks a distinctive Northern accent and vocabulary, and reports mainly domestic (i.e. Northern) issues from the South's point of view, angrily accusing the party and the dictator all the time. The EOH, on the other hand, speaks Southern and does not say where it is located, except vaguely that it is "run by Korean overseas" (which implies Japan, I think), and reports a wider variety of Korean and international news, and has more neutral entertainment programs (mainly South Korean popular music) than the VOP. Interestingly, EOH employs the same set of neutral political terminology used by mainstream Japanese journalism, e.g. "Puk-Joson" ("North Korea") and "Hanguk" ("South Korea").

FYI, in North and South Koreas and Japan, the two Koreas are usually referred to as the following (north/south). Note that the two Koreas use different words to say "Korea."

In North Korea: "Joson" (lit. "Korea") / "Nam-Joson" ("South Korea")
In South Korea: "Puk-Han" (lit. "North Korea") / "Hanguk" ("Korea")
Japanese journalism: "Kita-Chosen" ("North Korea") / "Kankoku" ("Korea")

REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING ONLINE DATA (RIBOLD)

NEW E-MAIL BULLETIN DEVOTED TO PROGRAMMING INFORMATION!
from Glenn Hauser August 27, 1997

Having been involved in the online SW/DX subculture for a year now, one thing has become obvious. Although there are several excellent E-mail DX bulletins, there seems to be no E-mail bulletin emphasizing the CONTENT of shortwave and other radio programming. I've included an occasional brief program-oriented item along with my DX reports, but most often that item is cut by editors who are mainly interested in DXing (chasing difficult stations without any interest in content of their programming). I happen to be interested in BOTH DXing AND SWLing, covering both angles in WORLD OF RADIO for years and in my print columns and publications. (Though some 100% DXers find this hard to take!)

So for those of you who are anything less than 100% DX-oriented up to 100% SWL-oriented, I'm starting this bulletin to keep us all better informed on enjoyable PROGRAMMING primarily on SW, but secondarily, domestic MW, FM and TV will not be ruled out.

At the outset, I plan to distribute RIBOLD primarily to those who contribute, but there will be no requirement to contribute to every issue. RIBOLD will be produced approximately once a week, at my discretion, and time-dated hot news bulletins may be put out at any time. It will be available ONLY by E-mail. Those without computers may want to investigate getting E-mail through a public library or office friend. There will be no charge at the outset, but indirect support by donation, or subscription to REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING and/or DX LISTENING DIGEST in print will be most welcome. Some RIBOLD material may later appear in print or broadcast by gh.

RIBOLD will be as short or as long as necessary, no fixed length. Opinions on programming are welcome, but remarks should be brief and to the point. However, lengthier ORIGINAL articles on music or other programming areas of expertise among the participants are wanted. Time and frequencies will be given only to the extent necessary to make hearing a program practical. There are plenty of other sources for exhaustive transmission and frequency schedules. We are especially interested in NEW programs, changes in programming, PROGRAM schedules, monitored or published, especially if they are seldom seen or hard to obtain; tips about ethnic music programs you have run across, especially in non-English broadcasts. While opinions are encouraged, flamewars and personal attacks will not be tolerated. While output is only electronic, useful input by any means will be welcome, including P-mail and fax.

The few stations which provide specific advance program content details either in print or on websites may well get further publicity here for the benefit of participants.

By definition, this is not a bulletin for DX loggings, though I continue to welcome DX info for my broadcasts and other publications!

Just what you've been waiting for? E-mail me and I'll put you on the distribution list. I'll be happy to edit it and contribute what I can, but lots of input from others will make it all worthwhile. For starters, talk about a few of your favorite SW programs. Let's go!

Glenn Hauser ghauser@hotmail.com
(Please mention that you are a RIB/DXLD subscriber, label code)

GLENN HAUSER'S SHORTWAVE/DX REPORT 97-10, August 21, 1997

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IRAQ. I have heard Baghdad with an English broadcast, after many months of silence; BBC Monitoring had just observed that the only active SW frequency was Kurdish on 6560. On August 11 when checking 11785 for RFA via KNLS at 2236 I found instead a French broadcast concluding, claiming to be on eleven thousand, eight hundred, four score and ten kHz--where it was not to be heard, and at 2238 opening English giving "This is Baghdad, Radio Iraq International" ID; hard to understand due to poor modulation, adjacent splash from Brasil, low rumble possibly from KNLS/RFA and traces of warble jamming against it. Then what sounded like Cajun music, and a "News Commentary". Brief talks and musical interludes would continue alternating. At 2248 gave schedule as "ten and a half until 11 UTC" and mailing address. 2254, talk about Palestine, then choral music. 2257 ID, His Excellency President Saddam Hussein about the "9th anniversary of a great victory" in Lebanon and "end of our summary of the news; thanks a lot for listening," ID. 2258 press review on same subject; a bit of dead air and plug pulled at 2300:00 sharp without any sign-off; I thought maybe they would stay on until 2309 to complete the English half-hour. Rechecked the frequency Aug 12 at 0329 with there was a good though fluttery signal, but very low muffled modulation, seeming Arabic; gone at 0405 recheck. Then at 2151 Aug 12 Arabic music, not //11290.0, the other new frequency which was previously on 11292 as reported by Quaglieri et al; by 2230 11785 was an open carrier and 11290 was gone; 2332 11785 still fluttery carrier; still the same on Aug 13 at 0115 check; 0228 there was modulation with Arabic talk; then at 2217, 11785 was open carrier but it went off at 2228*. I include a brief recording of the ID on WOR 906. Man and woman announcers took turns; he was easier to understand but both had a heavy accent. It looks like the revived English is already petering out, so will it be many more months before we hear it again? That's why I have gone into so much detail in reporting this rarity (Glenn Hauser, OK and WORLD OF RADIO 906)

IRAQ. RII's new external service frequency, 11785, continues to be very erratic in schedule and modulation. Since I first discovered English there on Aug 11, I've checked it virtually every day at least in the 2230-2300 period. Even if there is a fair signal, there has never been enough modulation or clarity to understand as much as I did the first day. Speculation about jamming should include this fact: Some of it may be against RFA via KNLS in Korean during the 2200-2300 hour (Glenn Hauser, OK, Aug 21 and WORLD OF RADIO 907)

MEXICO. XERMX Mail Box Aug 12 announced that IMER now has a website, www.telecommex.com/imer. I checked it but found nothing yet about the SW operation, and not all the buttons worked properly (Hauser, OK)

MEXICO. While XERTA was running open carrier the night before and early on UT Aug 15, after 0405 there was an hour of a variety of music interrupted by about a dozen different ID tapes every four minutes or so, my first confirmed logging of them, on about 4800.7. By this hour Guatemala seemed to be off tho there was still a weak het on the low side, perhaps African. Among the phrases in the various Spanish IDs were: "XERTA, Radio Transcontinental de America"; "la primera y ultima emisora comercial en Mexico"; "transmitiendo en ingles, frances y espanol"; "con 50 mil watts de potencia radiada"; "desde la Torre Latinoamericana"; At 0505 switched to English for a half-hour program promoting and apparently produced by the state of Baja California, with musical theme "Ebb Tide". Closing at 0537 said would be back tomorrow at same time, and mentioned 25 and 31 meter bands(??). 0539 back to Spanish, "nace una nueva estrella, XERTA". Probably stayed on all night as Hector Garcia B. reported a few nights before and he said the power was actually 2 kW. Checked again from 1150 with light classical music, no breaks until 1218 with more Spanish IDs every few minutes. The frequency had not drifted during the night; TG interference was back now but could be eliminated on the ATS-909 by using USB. Fading after 1300, but still a trace detectable at 1400 check. I phoned the studio back at 0448 and heard the same audio in background. The operator seemed excited to get a call from Oklahoma but was too busy to talk for long (Glenn Hauser)

MEXICO. XERTA, 4800.7, as of Aug 21 had not reappeared since Aug 15, per daily checks at least around 0100, 0400 and 1200. Glad I have more than two hours of the Aug 15 test on tape. Later that day, Hector Garcia told me that they were stopping tests to work on a transmission line but would be back as soon as possible (Glenn Hauser, OK)

MEXICO. Starting Aug 24, R. Huayacocotla, 2390 will be broadcasting programs of XHUIB, R. Ibero, 100 watts on FM 90.9, which is audible only next to the Universidad Iberoamericana Campus in Santa Fe, D.F. (Hector Garcia B., Mexico, WORLD OF RADIO 907) Meanwhile, I have been hearing XEJN again from *1200 sharp when its carrier slightly overlaps WWCR at s/off. The two are within a few Hz of each other. Starts with unmistakable Mexican NA making it clear this is not the Guatemalan. Hard to copy here due to atmospheric and line noise levels, but Aug 19 I got the word "Huayacocotla" at 1204; Aug 20 "Radio Huayacocotla" at 1202; Aug 21 "XEJN, Radio Huayacocotla...500 watts" 1201. Reception is improving word by word. After s/on goes into music around 1205. So far not heard in the evening when the noise level is even worse. The B.S. service of WWCR-4 currently uses 2390 at 0500-1200, but plans to expand to 0300-1200 Sept. 1, perhaps from 0200 in the winter, depending on how well the previous frequency 7435 holds up. We wonder how much and exactly what times the R. Ibero programming will be on. The UIB has long provided XEJN with a website full of info on its trouble with the authorities and closedown in Oct 1995 (Glenn Hauser, OK)

UNIDENTIFIED. In the two weeks since I first reported the station on 7543.5-LSB, I have seen absolutely no reports of anyone else hearing it. I checked again the following evening, June 19, and it started to fade in around 2345; at 0025 some talk, 0030 music, occasional talk, but far too much splash from WSHB-7535 to understand anything. June 20, I checked earlier in the morning at 1100, but nothing heard until a weak carrier around 1200; audio faded in at 1223 with preaching in progress. No further checks were made while I was on vacation until June 28 when the Spanish preacher was seemingly turned on in progress around 1226; still audible at 1350 with some music breaks. Next check July 1 at *1241 but too weak to copy; 1255 faded in stronger with preaching, 1315 music; at 1342 ending "Una Voz en el Aire" program with Mexican music, and starting "Una Cita con Dios" giving an address on Central Avenida in Los Angeles; 1359 "Fragmentos de Inspiracion" within Cita show; 1410 repeated L.A. address, 1411 ending program, dead air for a minute, 1412 music; 1438 recheck with hoarse English-accented preacher in Spanish; 1507 still audible but weaker, and gone by 1525. Never any s/on, s/off or IDs heard other than names of programs. Perhaps this is a Mexican aficionado doing his part for evangelism, and his clock is 12 minutes slow or 18 minutes fast... July 2, tune-in at 1221 to find it already on air with usual fare, but had moved up to 7544.1, still audible at 1455 (Glenn Hauser, Oklahoma)

UNIDENTIFIED. Thanks to three former colleagues in Florida who have checked out my unID on 7544v. David Crawford had it July 4 at 1330 on 7543.8 LSB plus carrier, charasmatic-style service in Spanish. Terry Krueger listened July 5 on 7543.6 at 0229-0249, clear and weak with sermon; sounded very low power, very far away or both. Robert Wilkner had it at 2330 on 7544.06 July 5, and at 1023 past 1050 on 7543.42v. I still detect it most mornings around 1230-1300, but my patience is running short with a station barely audible which will not identify itself. Monitoring in various parts of Latin America might give us a clue to location based on strength, and direction-finding would also be a big help (Glenn Hauser, WORLD OF RADIO 901)

UNIDENTIFIED. Noted that Jones, Paraguay does not hear the 7543.0-LSB preaching, and Wilkner, Florida no longer hears it. But I still do just about any morning checked, such as August 11 at 1235 with religious singing, 1255 "Una Voz en el Aire" as before. While the outside longwire certainly helps, on Aug 6 at 1255 I was able to hear it inside a New Mexico motel room with reel-out inside antenna. Seems most likely it is in western USA or Mexico, possibly Central America. If I can ever copy addresses of any of the programs carried, I'll ask them about it (Glenn Hauser, OK)

U S A. Chuck Harder, in his "For the People" magazine received Aug 6, says: "A 'monster' 50,000 watt Continental 317-C-2 radio transmitter has been purchased and will soon arrive at a 39-acre site near Lake City, Florida. There the shortwave station will be built as well as a repeater station for WFVR 910 AM, Valdosta, GA. The new SW will beam our program 'For the People' to the East Coast during prime time and will be repeated three hours later for the West Coast." Chuck also says he hopes to continue present schedule on WHRI, WWCR. SW station would be owned by American Community Oriented Radio Network--ACORN--which is affiliated with Harder. It also owns WFVR, and WNTF 1580 Bithlo, FL. He says ACORN will also make SW radios. No further details (Joel Hermann, WORLD OF RADIO 906)

U S A. Florida has another 26 MHz SW station, starting a couple weeks ago on 26470, audible during sporadic-E openings, operated by WJFP, 91.1 FM, Fort Pierce. I called the station and found out that they use 75 watts to a 5-element horizontal antenna aimed toward Chicago. They have had reports from as far as Michigan, Washington, Quebec, Haiti and Venezuela. Although officially a cuing unit, they refer to this openly as a "lowpower shortwave service" and the organization plans to put two more on the air, unknown from where (Alan Roberts, PQ, July 16, World of Radio 902)

U S A. More on the Ft. Pierce, Florida, 26470 outlet. July 23 before 1400 spotted Barney on channel 2, so figured sporadic E was in from Miami. Turned off TV and sure enough there was scratchy NBFM fading in and out on 26470 with gospel music, best with slope detection a kHz or two to the side. Gave ID for 91.1, and also unlisted 107.1 in West Palm Beach; sermon after 1405; still, or again in at 1730 check with rap, 1752 unexpected ID for 91.1, WJFP. FM Atlas gives slogan as "91 Jams" with soul format, but obviously also gospel. Tampa 25870 could also be heard at times. More grist for Terry Krueger's low-power Florida list: http://home.earthlink.net/~tocobagadx/flortis.html Don't forget the tilde like I did when speaking the URL (Glenn Hauser, OK, and WORLD OF RADIO 903)

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Radio For Peace International—Program Schedule—July - Sept 1997

ALL PROGRAMS REPEAT 8 HOURS LATER
PROGRAMS ORIGINATING BETWEEN 1700 AND 2100 ALSO REPEAT 15 HOURS LATER

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY	UTC *Universal Coordinated Time*	Local Time *in Costa Rica (Central Standard Time)*
							1600	10 am
FIRE (Programa Radio Internacional Feminista)							1 Hora	1 Hora
							1700	11 am
FIRE (Feminist International Radio Endeavour)							1 Hour	1 Hour
							1800	12 noon
CounterSpin Media Analysis	**RadioNation** **Marc Cooper** Interviews/Commentaries	*Second Opinion* Matthew Rothschild, Interviews	**Global Community Forum/ Far Right Radio Review** Interviews, Commentary	*MAKING CONTACT* Reports and Interviews	**World of Radio** Glenn Hauser, DX	Every Living Thing **Traci Hickson** **Environmental Magazine**	1830	12:30
➢Insight + Hightower ➢Earth & Sky ➢Earthwatch Radio ➢Trop. Conservation News		➢Insight + Hightower ➢Earth & Sky/Earthwatch ➢Along the Color Line	OUR AMERICAS: The Weekly Report on Latin America and the Caribbean (Part 1) Magazine—Mario Murillo	➢Insight + Hightower ➢Earth & Sky/Earthwatch ➢The CIA:Commentary & Critique-Jennifer Harbury	RFPI's Mailbag			
Disability Radio Worldwide **Jean Parker, Interviews**	**World of Radio** Glenn Hauser, DX	Every Living Thing **Traci Hickson** **Environmental Magazine**	*Alternative Radio* **David Barsamian** Political Analysis	*New Dimensions Radio* Interviews	CounterSpin Media Analysis	*My Green Earth* Nature Program for Children	1900	1 pm
Insight & Outlook Scott London, Interviews	RFPI's Mailbag				*MAKING CONTACT* Reports and Interviews	*New Dimensions Radio* Interviews	1930	1:30
Alternative Radio **David Barsamian** Polititical Analysis	UNITED NATIONS World Chronicle	*New Dimensions Radio* Interviews	**Voices of Our World** Maryknoll Media Rel.	**World of Radio** Glenn Hauser, DX	**Global Community Forum/ Far Right Radio Review** Interviews, Commentary		2000	2 pm
	Living Enrichment Center Mary M. Morrissey, Talks		**WINGS** Women's International News Gathering Service	RFPI's Mailbag	OUR AMERICAS: The Weekly Report on Latin America and the Caribbean (Part 2) Magazine—Mario Murillo	Living Enrichment Center Mary M. Morrissey, Talks	2030	2:30
UNITED NATIONS Caribbean Echo U.N. DAILY NEWS Hightower Radio	**UNESCO** U.N. DAILY NEWS Insight + Hightower Radio	UNITED NATIONS Caribbean Magazine U.N. DAILY NEWS Hightower Radio	Tropical Conservation Newsbureau U.N. DAILY NEWS Insight + Hightower Radio	THE TICO TIMES REPORT OR The Neumaier Report U.N. DAILY NEWS Hightower Radio	**RadioNation** **Marc Cooper** Interviews/Commentaries	*Spiritual Awakening* James Bean, Readings	2100	3 pm
							2115	3:15
Rebel Radio —OR— **The Food Not Bombs Radio Network**	**WINGS** Women's International News Gathering Service	VIETNAM VETERANS RADIO NETWORK John "Doc" Upton	*My Green Earth* Nature Program for Children	*Second Opinion* Matthew Rothschild, Interviews		**PEACE TALKS** Bahá'í of Costa Rica	2130	3:30
Peace Forum	**Voices of Our World** Maryknoll Media Rel.	*This Way OUT* Lesbian & Gay Radio Magazine	*Insight & Outlook* Scott London, Interviews	*Steppin' Out of Babylon* Sue Supriano, Interviews	*Disability Radio Worldwide* **Jean Parker, Interviews**	UNESCO The CIA: Commentary & Critique—Jennifer Harbury	2200	4 pm
New Dimensions Radio Interviews	UNIVERSITY OF THE AIR "Peace in Health Care" Class A	UNIVERSITY OF THE AIR "Peace in Health Care" Class B	UNIVERSITY OF THE AIR "Peace in Health Care" Class A	UNIVERSITY OF THE AIR "Peace in Health Care" Class B	VIETNAM VETERANS RADIO NETWORK John "Doc" Upton	**Global Community Forum/ Far Right Radio Review** Interviews, Commentary	2230	4:30
	Outstanding American Music Beecher/Borgers, Show A	Outstanding American Music Beecher/Borgers, Show B	Outstanding American Music Beecher/Borgers, Show A	Outstanding American Music Beecher/Borgers, Show B	*This Way OUT* Lesbian & Gay Radio Magazine	**World of Radio** Glenn Hauser, DX	2300	5 pm
THE TICO TIMES REPORT —OR— The Neumaier Report U.N. DAILY NEWS Earthwatch/Earth & Sky	UNITED NATIONS Perspective U.N. DAILY NEWS Earthwatch/Earth & Sky	UNITED NATIONS Women U.N. DAILY NEWS Earthwatch/Earth & Sky	UNITED NATIONS Scope U.N. DAILY NEWS Earthwatch/Earth & Sky	*World Citizens Weekly Commentary* U.N. DAILY NEWS Earthwatch/Earth & Sky	UNITED NATIONS The World in Review RFPI Reports Earthwatch/Earth & Sky	UNITED NATIONS The World in Review RFPI Reports Earthwatch/Earth & Sky	2330	5:30
							2345	5:45
							0000	6 pm

Radio For Peace International

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Global Community Radio

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7.585 (USB)	0000-1200	UTC
7.385 (AM)	2200-1700	UTC
15.050 (AM)	1500-0500	UTC

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INTERNATIONAL
BROADCASTING

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